REGISTERED No. 6.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,342—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		In Arrear.	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
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To Subscribers Up-country.

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ ,,
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. CHINSURA, 2,632 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander J. R. Gavin, on SATURDAY, the 19th October 1878, at 5 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calingapatam, Gopalpore, and False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the "INDIA" 1060 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, on THURSDAY, the 17th, October 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAROMERAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. "INDIA," 1,060 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 17th October 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. "AKOLA," 578 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. Bussell, on MONDAY, the 21st October 1878, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Pore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie both ways.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wine
Suez	300	220	60	
Port Said	350	240	60	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	145	

Without Wine

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARABIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st November 1878.
AUSTRALIA to sail on SUNDAY 1st December 1878.
SUMATRA to sail on WEDNESDAY 1st January 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, July, 1878.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. COLUMBIA will sail about the 20th instant.

Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

ombay, 5th October 1878.

CLAN LINE STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS BOOKED AS FOLLOWS:

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL ..... 400 Rupees.
LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY ..... 35 Guineas.

STEAMERS.

	Tons Reg.	N.H.P.		Tons Reg.	N.H.P.
CLAN ALPINE	2,200	250	CLAN LAMONT	2,200	250
CLAN FRASER	2,200	280	CLAN MURRAY	2,200	280
CLAN GORDON	2,200	250	CLAN STUART	2,200	280

THE splendid new Clyde-built Steamship CLAN ALPINE, 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, John Joss, Commander, is expected to sail from Bombay to Liverpool early in December.

The "Clan Line" Steamers are built expressly for the Indian trade. The Saloons and State Cabins are on deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort in tropical as well as in cold climates. Each steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Freight and Passage apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S (LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S) BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE.—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

P. & O. & O.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy Baggage intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE of STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. TRENTHAM HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "AVONDALE," Captain ELCOATE, arrived from LONDON, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING to our Office for our inspection and counter-signature, to pay FREIGHT, and take delivery of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

No claim will be admitted for damage or short delivery, &c., under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Steamer.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents for Captain Elcoate, s. s. "Avondale."

Bombay, 12th October 1878.

THE BOMBAY AGENCY of the BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED will be conducted from THIS DATE by the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 7th October 1878.

NOTICE.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY at this Port and are prepared to accept Marine risks at current rates.

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th October 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WILLIAM MORISON MACAULAY has THIS DAY commenced business in Bombay as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT; the name of the Firm to be

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.

Bombay, 8th October 1878.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(s) DECCAN	3439	550	W. B. Andrews	21st Oct.
HYDASPES	2984	450	D. Renoldson	28th do.
(s) HINDOSTAN	3113	600	N. W. Haselwood	4th Nov.
BANGALORE	2463	500	E. G. Stead	11th do.
(s) VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Perrins	18th do.
BOKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson	25th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 14th October 1878.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	18
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. Hall	15th Oct.
GEELONG	1835	250	C. Fraser	29th do.
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	12th Nov.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	26th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 14th October 1878.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	8th Nov.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	6th Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 14th October 1878.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed by the executrix of the late Mr. A. B. Collett to sell by Public Auction, at 29, Breach Candy Road, Girgaum, the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Collet and Co., comprising large bellows, 1 on bench vices, tire-bending and drilling machines, anvils and anvil blocks, carriage wrenches and treaks, lamp sockets, screws, carriage lace, wheels, iron pumps and tires, iron locks and joints, iron bolts and nuts, shaft plates, angles, axles, cases of best American hickory spokes, plated and brass beading, ivory handles for carriage, spare glasses for broughams and lamps, corner glasses, files of various sizes, circular saws, machine for bending poles, chains, safety sprin s, pole, tips, copper and iron, nails and tacks, curtain bolts, apron rings, tins of black lacquer enamel Japan, carriage and paint brushes, tins of carriage copal varnish, bottles of assorted paints, lamp and candle holders, line brushes, mathematical instruments, German silver compass, copying press, carpenter's tools and chest complete teakwood and blackwood cupboards and chairs, &c., a nearly new 4-seated open carriage by Messrs. Collett & Co., a palanquin shigram by ditto, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass, and porcelain wares, a sweet-toned mahogany semi-grand piano by "Soundy and Co.," a collection of very valuable art pictures, an English-built dog cart with a bay horse and harness, &c., at Middle Colaba.

On FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass, and porcelain ware, piano, art pictures, carriage, horse, harness, &c., the property of Francisco Miranglia, Esq., the same comprises rich liqueur glasses and cruets, dinner dessert, and tea services, best plateqware, such as cruet frames with 8 bottles, bottle stands, coffee and butter pots, sets of plated King's pattern and fiddle and forks, ivory handle table dessert knives, a double barrel gun in case, a Salter's sewing machine, &c., handsome blackwood furniture, such as a set of telescope dining table for 12 persons, sideboard, whatnots, chiffoniers, a carved round table with marble top, pier, circular, writing, dressing and washing tables, cleo patra and tete-a-tete couches, drawing room arm and without chairs, a grand piano, easy and folding arm chair, oil-pain ings by the best artists, table and piano and chamber candlesticks, hanging table and wall kerosine lamps, iron painted four posts bed-steads French polished wardrobes, clothes and gown presses, dressing glass, towel horse, hatstand, dispense cupboard, cooking utensils, &c.

At 2 P. M.

2 English built dog-carts.
1 Bay Arab horse 6 years 14-3½.
1 Chestnut horse 8 years 14-1.
Sets of plated mounted single harness.
The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and Handsome French Polished and Richly Carved Blackwood and Teakwood Household Furniture, best Plated rich crockery and Glassware, a sweet-toned, Mahogany Grand Pianoforte, by Richard Lipp an English built four-seated open carriages, a single-seated Brougham, a pair or black Australian Horses, sets of single and double harness, &c., at Breach Candy.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th proximo, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place the very valuable and handsome French polished richly carved blackwood and teakwood, household furniture, plated glass and porcelainwares, carriages, horses, &c., the property of R. Branson, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BONA-FIED SALE.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome richly-carved French polished blackwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, 1, 2, 3, and 4 branch argand lamps, and wall-brackets, a mahogany full-size slate billiard table with lamps by 'Thurston & Co." a sweet-toned rate Kirkman built single seated broughamby Morgan & Co., one glass fronted miniature brougham by "Wayborn," one English-built mail-phaeton, by "parker & Co." of Chancery Street, one English-built 4 seated open carriage by 'Morgan & Co." one dog-cart, two pairs of fast-trotting bay Arab horses (young, one pair full-size grey Arab horses, a well-roughbred grey Arab flea-bitten riding cob, English and Guzarat cow and calves, sets of plated mounted single and double harness, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., at "Wilderness," Lower Malabar Hill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd, and THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the above-mentioned place, the very valuable and handsome richly-carved French polished blackwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, argand lamps and wall-shades, slate billiard table, grand piano, horses, carriages, plants, &c., the property of Hamilton Maxwell, Esq., and W. G. Hall, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold on the 23rd and 24th instant at 6-30 A.M. cash day.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th October 1878.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE No. 3, Kalbadevi Road, next to the Govt. Book Depot.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY next, the 21st instant at his late residence, Marine Line, the whole of the handsome household property belonging to the Estate of the late Major G. M. Lyons, Marine Battalion, consisting of blackwood furniture, plated glass and crockery ware, table cutlery, lamps carpets, matting, military uniform, wearing apparel, a lot of military and other books, trunks, portmanteaux, japanned uniform case in deal case, copper cooking utensils and a variety of sundries including two cases of cheroots.

2 o'clock P. M.

One handsome English built brougham with handsome powerful Bay Australian horse and harness complete, mounted officers saddle and bridle saddle cloth complete.

The above property will be on view from SATURDAY next, the 19th instant.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE,
Bombay, 16th October 1878. Auctioneer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALES of remaining Tools and Plants, Machinery, New Doors, Timber, Spars, Chunam, Kunker, Sand, Road Metal, Asphalte, Rails, Turn Tables, Hay Presses, &c., &c.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Bombay Harbour Defences, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay Defences Work Yard, Mazagon, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th October 1878, at 1-30 p. m., the undermentioned stores, viz:—

Considerable quantities of chunam kunker, road metal, coarse sand, iron rails 68 and 26 lbs, with fish plates and bolts complete, crossings and points, &c., iron tanks, hay-pressers in perfect order, pole driving engines with monkey, and chain derrick on saddle, back barge, pine and teak spars, cut timber, teak pannoled and venetianed new doors with frames, windows, trucks, wheels with axles, tip tubs, sheaves, davits cast and scrap iron, old sleepers, rafters posts wire rope, shackles, chain slings of sizes, chains, bellows, rivetter's forges, stone carts, rivets, bolts with nuts, screws, spanners, soolkees, asphalte, bitumen, row boats, pumps of sorts, double acting fire engine, steam winch, turn tables large and small, iron and wooden blocks of sizes, parts of engine gearings, besides a large number of iron earth shoots, large and miscellaneous stores suitable for quarry work.

Property on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 16th October 1878.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DESCHAMPS AND CO.,
FURNITURE, BILLIARD, CARRIAGE, HARNESS,
AND
GENERAL MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOS, PIER GLASSES, CARPETS, WALL PAPERS, MARBLES, &c.

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company resident in India will be held at the Office of the Company, 32, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., to transact the following business:—

The election of a member of the Local Committee in the place of Mr. A. C. Walker who retires in accordance with 80 of the Articles of Association but who is eligible for re-election.

By order of Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.

Bombay, 2nd October 1878.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE have been APPOINTED ACTING AGENTS of the NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY at this Port, and are prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks.

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th October 1878.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, on account of the DEWALI HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
F. W. ROBERTSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
C. J. SHARP, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
ALEX. LEITH, Acting Agent.

Bombay, October 15, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that NARAYEN JANARDHUNJEE of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed with THUCKER TRICUMDASS MOOLJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, to Mortgage to him all that piece or parcel of land situate at Balajee Shamsett Street, outside the Fort in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 399 square yards or thereabouts, together with the dwelling house, hereditaments, and premises standing thereon, in the sub-district of Mandvie, fronting towards the south of the said Balajee Shamsett Street, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 523 for Pension and Tax, and New Survey No. 1911, and which land stands registered in the Collector's books in the name of Balajee Shamsett, and which said house and premises are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 21, and stands registered in the books of the Municipality in the name of Jamardhan Balajee Sett and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Dhurrumsey Khimjee, on or towards the West by the house of Damodhur Monjee Khutree, on or towards the North by the said Balajee Shamsett Street, and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage. All persons having any claim or claims upon the aforesaid property by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office in Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the mortgage will be completed without regard to any such claim or claims, and all claims preferred thereafter will be considered null and void.—Dated this 14th day of October 1878.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Solicitor, High Court.

TO BE LET, from 1st November, "THE WILDERNESS" at Malabar Hill, now occupied by W. G. Hall, Esq. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st November, a BUNGALOW on the Ridge at Malabar Hill, now in the occupation of J. A. Cassels, Esq. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st November, a BUNGALOW on the Ridge at Malabar Hill, at present occupied by Dr. Lisboa, and previously by G. Manson, Esq. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st November, a BUNGALOW on Mount Pleasant, Malabar Hill, now occupied by F. Masotti, Esq. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st November, a commodious UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW at Cumballa, now occupied by Captain Dixon. For rent, &c. apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a furnished BUNGALOW at Breach Candy, from 1st November to 30th April. Rent Rs. 325 per month. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

ARTISTS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MANUFACTURED BY WINSOR & NEWTON,
On sale by their appointed Agents.
TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.
Illustrated Catalogues free upon application.

THE MOST AGREEABLE PAPER FOR POSTAL CORRESPONDENCE IS DE LA RUE & Co.'s EXTRA SUPERFINE WATER-LINED NOTE PAPER.

Price, per Packet of 5 quires.
With OBLONG Envelopes. With SQUARE Envelopes,
Cash Rs. 2-6; Credit, Rs. 2-12. Cash, Rs. 2-12; Credit Rs. 3-0

EVERY ONE CAN USE IT,
AND ALL WHO DO ARE PLEASED WITH IT.
TREACHER & Co., Limited.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

SOUND and RICH, fit for a PRINCE'S TABLE.

Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER,

WITHOUT disagreeable smell; a perfectly innocuous (to the higher animals) Vegetable Powder. Utterly exterminates Insect Life. Mosquitoes, Flies, Cockroaches, entirely got rid of.

Tins with full directions Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price List, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of card.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
D. S. KEMP & Co.'s

SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

A SOVEREIGN remedy for Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood as well as in Fever. Is a safe but efficient Aperient, counteracts the vitiating effects of a tropical climate, and quickens the functions generally. An experience of twenty-five years has established the great value of this Saline as a domestic remedy, not excelled by any imported preparation of a similar nature whatever, and it is now offered as better adapted to this climate than any article hitherto introduced.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1-4.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

ASPHALTE.

TENDERS will be received by the ACTING AGENT at his Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, for the SUPPLY of 25 Tons of ASPHALTE.

Tenders to specify the rate per ton delivered at the Company's new Loco: Depot, Parel, also to state the description or trade name of the Asphalte offered, and within what time after acceptance of Tender the same will be delivered.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 3rd October 1878.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

A LADY and GENTLEMAN going to ENGLAND in December will be happy to take charge of ONE or TWO BOYS during the voyage home. Age not less than 3 years. Address "A. Z.," care of Rev. W. D. COWLEY, D.D., Agra, or Rev. W. H. BRAY, M.A., Calcutta.

TO LET, at Panchgani, for 3 months certain, Clifton House, 13 rooms and outhouses, completely furnished, from 1st Nov. or Dec., "W.," care of this Paper.

FULL-SIZED SLATE BILLIARD TABLE, 30 Balls, 29 Cues and Rests, 1 Pool Marking Board, 1 Bld. Marking Board, 1 Iron, to be sold by AUCTION at 3 p. m., on SATURDAY, 19th instant, if not previously disposed of 6, Forbes Street, Fort.

HAMS, just imported, 14 Annas per lb., at FEARSE'S, 22, Apollo Street.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS. HALF SETS.
BOWS. DIVIDERS. PROTRACTORS.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES.
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
STRAIGHT EDGES. T-E SQUARES.
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WATER COLOURS,
In Cakes, Pans and Tubes.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.
SABLE and CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. SLANTS.
OIL COLOURS,
In Collapsible Tubes.
COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
PAPER. MILLBOARDS. PANELS.
SABLE and HOG HAIR BRUSHES.
VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.

AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE.

Illustrated Priced Catalogues can be had on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

TO LADIES.

MRS. MEDLEY begs to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Bombay and Out-stations for their kind support accorded to her during the time she has been in business in Bombay; the encouragement she has received has induced her to increase her stock, so as to meet the requirements of her Lady customers, and she trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to her to still merit the patronage already extended to her.

Mrs. Medley takes this opportunity of informing her customers that she has just unpacked a consignment of new goods from Paris and London, consisting of

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, French Boots, Ladies' Leather Belts.
Ball Dresses, Mitts, Dress Holders, Fan Girdles, etc., etc.

Mrs. M. respectfully invites her Lady customers to inspect her New Stock of French Cambric Prints warranted fast colors.

The whole of the new goods are now on view, and marked at very low prices.

N. B.—Ladies' Straw Hats and Bonnets cleaned, dyed, and altered equal to new, by

MRS. MEDLEY,
LADIES' OUT-FITTER,
34, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

CHEAP PIANOFORTES

ON
COMMISSION SALE
AT
S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WE beg to call attention to several good serviceable Pianofortes, the owners having left or are leaving India, their instruments are offered at very low prices as under—

Broadwood mahogany square, 6½ octaves, metal plate and tension bars	Rs. 350
Do. Semi-grand—Compass F to G, pin plate and tension bars	450
Collard Rosewood Semi-grand—Compass F to F, with metal tension bars and metal pin plate	500
Sympathetic Pianoforte, solid mahogany (in use for about six months), 7 octaves	550
Ditto ditto ditto 7 octaves	660

A fresh shipment to hand of the cheapest "COTTAGE PIANO," specially constructed for India.

"La Pianetta Favorita."

This Cottage Piano is constructed for the Indian climate by well-known English Manufacturers, whose name is sufficient guarantee as to solidity and good workmanship. It is made in a solid Canadian Walnut Case, with extra metal pin plate, bolted and screwed; perfect Check Action, Pritchard's Patent Pedal, and all the latest improvements. The Hammers, parts of action, &c., are all secured. The Compass is 7 octaves from A to A.

Price Nett Cash Rs. 375—Packing Case extra.

TUNING AND HIRE OF PIANOFORTES AT SPECIAL LOW RATES.

HARMONIUMS AND AMERICAN ORGANS.

HARMONIUMS BY ALEXANDRE AND OTHER MAKERS.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves			Rs. 100
,, Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers			120
,, ,, ,, ,,	Broad Reed, superior Finish		130
,, ,, ,, ,,	Expression Stop		160
Solid Mahogany Cases, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers	Broad Reed, superior Finish		150
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, 3 Stops, Organ toned			200

Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, handsomely carved consoles, size 4 feet 6 in. by 2 feet 5 in. height 8 feet 3 in. Five rows of Vibrators, Patent Swell, Expression and Grand Jeu Base.—Cor Anglais, Burdon, Clarionette, Bassoon, Violoncello, Saxophone, Sourdine, Forte. TREBLE.—Flute, Clarionette, Fifre, Hautbois, Musette Celeste, Tremolo, Forte. The whole of the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and soundness of tone, and diminishes the chance of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperature as ..... Nett Cash. 800

Harmonium "Expressif."

In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with seven Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom			Rs. 250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops	,,	,,	300
In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 8 Stops	,,	,,	350
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, with 8 Stops	,,	,,	380
In Ebony and Gold	,,	,,	500

The New Alexandre Organ.

Solid Walnut Resonant Case, Tyrol Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, size 3 feet 6 inches wide, 1 foot 5 inches deep, 3 feet 2 inches high, 3 stops ..... Nett Cash Rs. 400

Solid Walnut wood Resonant Case, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, 9 stops—Flute, Lieblitch Gedact, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Gamba, Diapason, Principal, Sub Bass, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell. The tone is soft and full. The wind easily sustained ..... Nett Cash Rs. 500

American Organs by Mason and Hamlin.

Portable, Four-Octaves, Single Reed, with Automatic Swell, Improved Bellows, Two Pedals, Improved Reed Valves, Walnut Case ..... Rs. 300

MASON and HAMLIN'S American Organ; Five Octaves, Double Reed; Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell; Self-adjusting Reed Valves; Improved Bellows; Ivory Fronts to Keys; Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled front and sides, best finish, Walnut Case ..... Cash, Rs. 550

UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE. Length, 4 ft. 7 in.; Height, 4 ft. 1 in.; Depth, 2 ft. Two and one-fifth rows of Vibrators, with Octave Coupler, Sub-Bass, and Full Organ Knee Stop. Nine Stops—Diapason, Viola, Melodia, Flute, Sub-Bass, Vox Humana, Octave Coupler, Forte I, Forte II. The Octave Coupler couples below, and gives the effect of four complete sets of Vibrators ..... Price Rs. 750

American Organs.

Length, 2 ft. 10 in.; Depth, 1 ft. 9 in.; Height, 2 ft. 7 in. Two sets of Reeds, Three Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte, and Knee Swell ..... Price Rs. 300

BLACK WALNUT—Length, 3 ft. 9 in.; Depth, 1 ft. 11 in.; Height, 3 ft. 2½ in. New STYLES (Extra Cases, &c.,) Two sets of Reeds, Seven Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Forte I., Forte II ..... Price Rs. 450

Two and one-fifth sets of Reeds, Eight Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Sub-Base, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte I., Forte II ..... Price Rs. 600

Full particulars on application to

S. ROSE AND CO.,
9, RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

PURE LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS & NAPKINS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY

HAVE just landed a NEW and well SELECTED STOCK of the above with new and pretty designs; all are marked very low in price. An inspection is respectfully solicited.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
In various Designs,
8/4, or 2 yards square.
Prices ..... from Rs. 9-8 to Rs. 15-8 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
8/10, or 2 by 2½ yards long.
From ..... Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 18-8 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
10/4, or 2½ yards square.
From ..... Rs. 15 Rs. to 22 each.

D

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15TH, 1878.

THE Home telegrams of yesterday's date continue to report extreme quietness in business generally, a feeling which has probably been increased by a tightening Money Market, as the Bank of England rate of discount has been raised to six per cent.—the highest rate which it has touched for four years. In January 1875, the rate of discount was reduced to 5 per cent. having been at 6 per cent. since the November previously, and gradually declined until the month of August, when the rate was 2 per cent.; a reaction then set in until January 1876, when the highest point was 5 per cent., and since then the rate has fluctuated between 3½ and 2 per cent., until recently. During the latter parts of the years 1872 and 1873 the rates of discount ruled high, having been raised in both instances during the month of October to 6 per cent., and advancing in 1872 in November to 7 per cent. declined to 5 per cent. in December; on the 14th October 1873 the Bank rate was raised to 6 per cent. and rapidly advanced to 9 per cent. in November, at which rate it remained for a fortnight, when an equally rapid reaction set in, and early in December the rate was again down to 5 per cent.

A telegram has arrived this afternoon announcing the failure of Messrs. T. D. Findlay and Co. of Glasgow with liabilities amounting to £200,000; this failure had been anticipated in connection with the stoppage of the City of Glasgow Bank; their business was chiefly with Rangoon where the firm is Messrs. Todd, Findlay and Co.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed quiet with sales amounting to 10,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats; a further decline of 1-16th per lb. is reported in Surats, but Mid. Orleans remains steady at 6 9-16d. per lb., the present quotation for Fair Dholleras being 4 13-16d. per lb.

The New York telegrams quote Mid. Uplands at 10¼ cents. per lb., which is a decline of ⅛, and Futures at 10¼ cents., which is also a decline of ⅛ cent. from the last quotation. The Receipts for two days amount to 26,000 bales, and the Exports to Great Britain to 15,000 bales.

The Manchester Market yesterday was dull. In the London General Produce Markets, the quotations for Coffee and Cocoanut Oil were unchanged. The tone of the Linseed Market was steady, that of Rapeseed firm, and Wheat quiet.

Consols have declined ⅛, being now quoted at 94⅛, and French Rentes are also rather easier, having fallen from francs 113⅓ to francs 113⅛. Exchange on India remains at ls. 7 5-16d.

Bar Silver is again lower, the value of the metal being now quoted at 50¾d. per oz. so that we may look for a material decline in the rate of allotment for Council Drafts to-morrow.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened weak at a further decline of 1-32nd to 1-16th per rupee, and although at the close one Bank is willing to draw on rather better terms at 6 months' sight, Drafts at shorter usance are again easier. Telegraphic transfers were done here yesterday at ls. 7 5-16d. and to-day, with nothing doing here, the rate in Calcutta is ls. 7½d. Our quotations are as follows:—

Bank Bills, on demand	ls. 7 7-16d.	per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight	ls. 8 1-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	ls. 8d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	ls. 8 1-16d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,,	2-12½	,,

On Calcutta there is not much doing in demand drafts at ¼ premium and 60 days' sight Bills at 7-16 discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues very weak, and here there is absolutely nothing doing. In Calcutta the rate for Fours is Rs. 94, and for the new Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan Rs. 98½ to Rs. 98¾.

SHARES.—The only alteration in Bank shares is an advance of Rs. 4 in Nationals, which are now quoted Rs. 109, and a decline to Rs. 700 in Bombays. The values of Press Companies' shares are unchanged. In Spinning and Weaving Companies Alexandras have declined Rs. 10, Alfreds Rs. 10, Dhurrumsies Rs. 5, Great Eastern Rs. 15, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 5, Khatow Mucunjee Rs. 20, Neriad Rs. 20, Nursey Rs. 5, Oriental, Rs. 5, and Sholapore Rs. 20. In other shares there are no quotable alterations but the market generally is very dull.

COTTON.—The market remains in the same dull state with nothing doing for export. The nominal quotations are—

Good Fair Oomrawuttee	Rs. 196	per Candy.
F. G. Fair ,,	203	,,
Good Fair Dholleras	200	,,
G. F. Compta	192	,,
F. G. F. S. Dharwar	206	,,

LINSEED is in little request at Rs. 6-14 per cwt. for ready parcels, of which the supply is scanty and the quality low.

RAPESEED is still very scarce. Prices are almost unchanged.

FREIGHTS are in much the same position as previously. There is little or no demand for ready shipment to Liverpool at 10s. per ton in the only steamer on the berth. For sailing tonnage there is no enquiry whatever.

COALS dull and unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nom. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.		P. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 p. ct	142
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do	725
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 do	700
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do	675
National Bank of India	37,332	£25	£12-10	6 do	109 xd.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	28,500	158 p.a.	1,290	
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	990	
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	500	
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	560	
Bellary	175	1,000	all	35	650	
Bezar Company (New)	155	500	all	60 p.s.	455 xd.	
Indian Press Co.	1,000	250	all	14 do	110	
Broach Cotton Co.	400	250	all	10 do	70	
Carwar Co.	1,000	1,000	all	75 do	500	
Dolaba Press Co.	500	1,000	all	30 do	350	
Dholleras F. and G. Co.	500	300	all	15 do	175 xd.	
East India Press Co.	352	1,000	all	100 do	920	
Fort Press Co.	50	8,500	1,250	50 do	1,100	
French Press Co.	300	500	all	75 p.s.	380	
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.	1,125	400	350	40 do	312½	
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	350	
Ramoon's Press Co.	600	500	all	25 do	320	
Scinde Press Co.	400	850	750	60 do	410	
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	150 do	1,240	
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	150	850	all	12 p.ct	600	
Volkart's United Press Co.	50	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	665	

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	600	2,000	1,700	..	750	
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	2,250	415	all	25 p.s.	180	
Alfred Mills Co.	350	1,000	500	50 p.s.	1,150	
Alliance Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	2,500	all	55 p.	1,750	
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	..	90	
Bhownagur M. and F. Company	300	2,000	..	40 p.s.	1,250	
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	35 p.s.*	975	
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	15 p.s.	180	
Broach Mills	1,500	1,000	all	10 p.s.	425	
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	25 p.s.	715	
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s.	960	
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	30 p. s.	645 xd.	
Dharumsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35 p.s.	765	
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	..	350	340	
Fleming S. and W. Co.	3,750	500	all	40 p.s.	420	
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	20 p.s.	1,105	
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	35 p.s.	870	
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	850	
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	35 p.s.	870	
Khandelah Spinning	750	1,000	all	50 p.s.	925	
K. Mucunjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	60 p.s.	785	
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	700	
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	70 p.s.*	1,255	
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	30	
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	2,500	500	all	22p.s.	350	
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	40p.s.	1,230	
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	40 p.s.*	1,209	
Managon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	260	
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	35 p.	875	
Oriental S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..	475	
Petit Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	450	
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	500	all	10 p.s.	315	
Oriental	1,000	625	all	25 p.s.	725	
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,350	all	75	1,020	
Sassoon S. and W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	25 p.s.	910	
Soonderdas Spinning	650	1,000	all	75 p.s.	730	
Do do, ½ Share	400	1,000	250	125 p.s.	210	
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	20 p.s.	940	
Victoria Mills	552	1,000	all	25 p.s.	700	

* Per Share for the half-year

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	2,848	2,000	all	15 p.*	870 xd	
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p.s	118	
Managon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p.s.	800	
Worli Dairying Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,460	all	18 p.s.	235	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	21 8-16	p. ct	300
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	13 9-16	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	6 5-16	do	12
Ditto	..	£20	21 12-16	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Do. New Shares	..	£18	19 6-16	do	250

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	187½ p.	1,930	
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	150	10,000	3,000	250 p. s.	3,700 xd.	
Bombay Gas Company	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	58	
Bombay Saw Mill Co.	60	1,000	all	50 p. s.	600	
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. s.	225	
Malabar Company Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	57	
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	17	
Prince of Wales Insurance Company	250	8,000	1,000	75 p. s.	1,050	
Treacher and Co.	1,200	500	all	625 p.s.	645	
Vizgas Patent Slip Co.	3,000	250	all	6 p. ct	28	

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP FOREST KING, 1,602 tons, Captain G. L. Holmes, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, 3rd July, with a cargo of 2,436 tons coals. The vessels is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. ETHIOPIA, 1314 tons, Captain R. Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. Badger, Mr. Crawford, a gentleman, four second class and 112 deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. LOMBARDY, 1,726 tons, Captain W. S. Hall, sailed yesterday with the China Mails and 1,355 chests of opium, 2,334 bales twist, 286 bales cotton, and a general cargo; also the following passengers:—For Hongkong—Mr. D. D. Oliva, and Mr. D. Nanabhoy. For Singapore—Mr. O. Berger. For Penang—Dr. Muirhead. For Galle—Mr. Mark Ethelwolf Vanovy.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
15	Ethiopia (s)	Henderson	Calcutta, Sept 19.
	Forest King	Holmes	Cardiff, July 3.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
15	Amizado	Nascda	Damaun.
	Lombardy (s)	Hall	China.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Hydaspes, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Chinsura, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Trentham Hall, to Liverpool via Jeddah.

MADRAS.

Oct. ARRIVALS.

12 Pemba (s	Bombay.
13 Navarino (s)	London.
Flamingo (s)	Calcutta.

Oct. DEPARTURES.

12 Sea Foam	Rangoon.
13 Oriental (s)	Rangoon & N. Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Trentham Hall s—3 cases polished plate glass, Sorabjee Nowrojee.
Afghan s—10 bags cork, D D Shah; 4 bales casing paper, Rustomjee Boraljee and Co; 29 cases claret, J C Bushby and Co; 4 cases umbrellas, Ebram Currim; 150 boxes bar soap, Abdoolally Dawoodbhan.
Rydall Hall s—3 cases umbrellas, Ebram Currim; 10 boxes tinned plates, Esoofally Heptoola.

FROM LONDON.

Alabama s—10 cases sp, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan.
Vanlock—45 cases gla ware, Byramjee Sha oorjee.
Hydaspes—3 cases brandy and 3 cases gin, B M Punthuckey; 2 casks white paint, Heptoola Shaik Adom and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Hydaspes s—3 cases saffron, A C Dady and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Australia s—120 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

India s—200 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Columbia s—207 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vassonjee; 238 bales cotton, Chuttoorbhoy Morarjee; 83 bales cotton, C Curim; 44 bales wool, Kilnick Nixon and Co; 51 bales cotton, Dhurumsey Megjee; 5 bales cotton waste and 42 bales cotton droppings, Abrahamovitz and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Deccan s—32 bales sonns, 200 bales cotton and 37 packages coffee, P and O S N Co; 370 packages m-o'-p shells, B and P Gulf S N Co; 13 bales hides, Goolamally Peerbhai; 4 cases fishmaws and 1 case m-o'-p shells Allarukhia Sacoo; 12 bales hides, Romanbhoy Rasoonbhoy; 50 cases oilbanum, Mamuck Luckomsey; 386 cases coir yarn, Carumsee Khetsee; 5 bales hides, and 2 cases fishmaws, Mahamed Allana.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hydaspes s—200 bales cotton, 2 bales skins, 14 bales hides, 550 bales jute, and 106 Hides tamarind, P and O S N Co.

FOR VENICE.

Hydaspes s—17 bales hides, P and O S N Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Columbia s—43 bales cotton, Knoop and Co

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Hydaspes s—423 bales gunny bags, P and O S N Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—14½ chests opium, Tata and Co; 13 chests opium, B D Sassoon; 1 chest opium, Haji e Abdoola Noormahamed; 24 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 10 chests opium, Ebram Nowrojee and Co; 5 chests opium, Pallonjee Framjee, 5 chests opium, Khetseelsee Hurmookoy; 34 chests opium, Jeeraz Cadermull; 4½ chests opium, Hurdyal Cadermull.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—136 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 27 chests opium, Tarachund Lucchmundas; 5 chests opium, Muganlall Purbhoodass; 16 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 7 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 23 chests opium, Tata and Co; 38 chests opium, M S Gubbay and Co; 7 chests opium, Goculdass Kooljall; 1 chest opium, Venorchund Jetadass; 2 chests opium, Tejpall Nursingdass.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 14th October 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·806
Temperature of the Air	85·0
Wet Bulb thermometer	77·7
Dew Point	74·9
Relative humidity of Air	·733
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky loaded =1)	·74
Maximum temperature of air (read at 3 p.m.)	88·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 p.m.)	72·3
General Direction of Wind	NNE, NNW, N. NNE, NW, NNW,
Movement of wind in 24 hours	289

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 15.

Gilbert-Cooper, Col, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 15.

Griffith, Major, 18th Bombay N I, on leave, to Deesa.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, October 12.)

The following transfers are made in the interests of the public service, with effect from the 28th November 1878:—Mr Broughton, Executive Engineer, Chikrata Division, Military Works, to the Sarvily Division, Military Works. Mr P McKenzie, Assistant Engineer, Bareilly Division, Military Works, to the Chakrata Division, Military Works.

Mr Molesworth, Assistant Engineer, is granted three months' privilege leave.

Mr T Michel, Assistant Engineer, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Mr Cawdell, Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for two months.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, Oct. 12.)

Nagpur, Oct. 9.

Mr. F. E. Coles, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, on Madras Famine duty, whose services have been replaced by the Madras Government at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Mandla.

Mr. C. Hurst, Inspector of Police and Officiating District Superintendent, Mandla, will revert to his substantive appointment of Inspector.

The election, by the members of the Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps, of Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, C.S., to be Sub-Lieutenant of the Corps, is approved of by the Chief Commissioner.

Major T. W. Hogg, officiating Judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Cantonment Magistrate of Jubbulpore, in addition to his other duties.

The following transfers of District Superintendents of Police have been ordered:—Mr. R. H. Hamilton from the Betul to the Hoshangabad District. Mr. F. A. Naylor from the Hoshangabad to the Betul District.

Mr W A Nedham, Assistant Commissioner is posted to the Sambalpur District.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, Oct. 10.)

Mr Thomson, Officiating Assistant Settlement Officer, Jhang, is recalled from privilege leave, and appointed temporarily to the charge of the Jhelum Settlement.

Surgeon Caithrop is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of Jullundur, as a temporary arrangement.

Lieut-Colonel F J Millar, Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur, is appointed to officiate as Additional Commissioner of the Amritsar and Lahore Divisions.

His Honor the Lieut-Governor is pleased to appoint Lieut-Colonel F J Millar to be an Additional Sessions Judge, and directs him to act in the Amritsar and Lahore Divisions.

The services of Mr Bean, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, employed on famine relief in Madras, have been replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government, and posted to Rawalpindi.

Mr Hunter, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Umballa, is app inted to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Jhang, vice Mr C Aluridge.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, Oct. 12)

Mr Millett, Officiating Settlement Officer, Fyzabad, furlough to Europe for one year.

Mr Wilson to officiate as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, and to be posted to the Agra district.

Surgeon Major E S Gardner, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Shahjahanpur, to be a Civil Surgeon, 2nd class vice Surgeon A Wood, deceased.

M Steinbelt, Officiating Joint Magistrate, to be confirmed in that appointment.

Major Quin, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Allahabad, to be confirmed in that appointment.

Mr Dease, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd class, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd class, but to continue to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jhansi.

Mr Wells, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Ghazipur, on being relieved by Mr Power, to rev rt to his substantive appointment of Magistrate and Collector, Bearee.

Mr Smythies, Assistant Conservator of Forests, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government, is posted to the Jaunsar Forest Division, with a view to his taking charge of the Deoban working circle, under the Deputy Conservator.

CALENDAR FOR OCTOBER, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter.....19th Oct., 0h. 0·9 m. p.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Wed. 16	English Mail expected	5 56	5 36	1 54 m 2 15 a	7 49 m 7 51 a
Th. 17	.....	5 56	5 35	2 38 m 2 25 a	8 31 m 8 32 a
Fri. 18	.....	5 57	5 34	3 27 m 2 47 a	9 21 m 9 21 a
Sat. 19	.....	5 57	5 33	4 25 m 3 56 a	10 26 m 10 29 a
Sun. 20	18th Sunday after Trinity	5 57	5 33	5 35 m 5 39 a	11 53 m 11 50 a
Mon. 21	.....	5 58	5 32	6 49 m 7 22 a	1 18 a ..
Tues. 22	.....	5 58	5 31	8 1 m 8 38 a	1 31 m 2 27 a

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family. Standards 1–8 in the Boys School, 1–5 in the Girls School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Byculla, 3rd Sept.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

GILES—October 12th, on Saturday, at Ahmedabad, John Douglas, the infant son of Edward and Ethel Giles.

MOORE—October 15th, at Marine Lines, William Durie, second son of Thomas H. Moore.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1878.

THE Government of India has been a long time finding out that the Empire needs a new frontier line, and, what is stranger still, it seems to have only discovered the necessity at last by an accident. If General Abramoff had not, like some mischievous incubation of the Evil One, turned up quite unexpectedly at Cabul the other day, we may take it for granted that the old frontier would be now thought all sufficient, as it has been accepted as sufficient heretofore. Not but that the Government have had plenty of admonishment on the subject. Quite a host of writers, Russian, French, German, English, civil, military, and tactical, have done their best for years and years past to awaken the Indian Government to the fact of a bad frontier line, but the Government has treated all this consensus of warning with indifference if not contempt. It was time enough to take action when the enemy was at our gates! Well, the enemy is not very far from them now—300 or 400 miles—and the Government is about to bestir itself, but always with the greatest care not to give any offence to Russia. This "care and anxiety" not to offend Russia in a business affecting the vitality of the Indian Empire seems to us rather superfluous, but, as the *Times'* Calcutta correspondent so interprets the policy of Government, we suppose there can be no doubt that the Government is not less anxious to propitiate Russia,—even at this critical moment,—than it is to maintain the Empire's very existence. Though the enemy should be at our gates, we are to speak him fair. If he will go away, very good; if he will not go away, then we must take "a new departure." All this kind of thing reminds us most unpleasantly of England's policy throughout the Eastern Question. There is the same morbid desire to keep on good terms with the Russians whilst sternly prohibiting them from having their own way. There is the same warlike spirit underlying the quakerish appearance. We all know by this time what English policy on the Eastern Question has done for England and India, so we may well regard with apprehension anything similar to it being brought to Afghanistan. But for that Ministerial policy on the Eastern Question, indeed, there could be no such complication as there is at present in Afghanistan, and we may thank the policy for Abramoff, for the Mission, and for the Amir's refusal to accept it. However, better late than never, the Indian Government has at last arrived at the conclusion that we must have a new frontier and possess a commanding influence over the triangle of territory formed on the map by Kabul, Ghazni, and Jellalabad, together with power over the Hindu Khush. This is satisfactory; very much more so than our existent 1,000 miles of insecure frontier; but we are somewhat at a loss to know why Russia should be dragged into our action in this matter, and why we should ask leave of the Russians to make the Indian Empire strong where it is now weak. Is it that the timid vacillating policy of the Cabinet at home has found its way here, and that nothing can be done of Imperial import in Simla any more than in London without tender consideration for the feelings of our sensitive friends the Russians? The amusing part of the business is that the Russians behave with very scant ceremony when their plans clash with ours. Russia has made no bones whatever of pushing forward her advance posts, from 2,500 miles from ours at the commencement of this century to 300 at the present date. She has not displayed the smallest "anxiety" not to affront England in an advance which the whole world knows has no other purpose but the conquest of Hindustan, and she has not even thought it worth her while to let our Government know where about her armies in Central Asia may be at this moment. Under the circumstances it is rather refreshing to read of those protestations on our side that nothing shall be done to rectify a defective frontier line without care being taken not to affront Russia. Perhaps the next thing we shall hear is that Russia's permission to invade Afghanistan has been asked, and been graciously conceded by the Czar in return for an equivalent. To do the Indian Government strict justice we suppose it is hardly to be held accountable for all the stupidity that has been expended over the Russian-invasion-of-India question. It would be impossible to fix the burden of responsibility on any one Government's back, on any one man's shoulders. Lord Lawrence and his masterly inactivity theory were to blame at one period of the history of that question, but who could fasten the reproach of 1,000 miles of weakness, of vulnerability, upon that particular statesman? As well try to attach the *onus* to Mr. Gladstone, the Secretary of State for India of the period, or in fact anyone. For the truth seems to be that every Government of India has consistently shirked the frontier rectification question, and has been as consistently backed up from home on account of the theory of never affronting Russia in the matter. So it comes to pass that the frontier line has now to be altered under the disadvantageous circumstances of a Russian intrigue, and a Russian Army as near as the Oxus. It would have been better had the line been altered long ago. This might have been done during Lord Mayo's reign without a war. We do not think there can be the smallest doubt that we have only the stupidity inherent to this Russian-invasion-of-India question to thank for an ill-defined frontier and a present war.

The Government of India, having no longer any choice in the matter, will now, of course, create a new frontier. It will have, with a sigh, to accept its destiny and "move on" under the behest of that policeman—Fate. Masterly inactivity, which, being translated out of official language, means the power of letting things slide, is no longer feasible; and it is perhaps only a bad policy's just retribution that the difficulty of the move is a hundred times greater than it would have been had it been undertaken years ago. Instead of Russia being distant and comparatively indifferent to what we are about to do, we shall have Russia near and watchful; and how much the situation has changed is shewn in the difference between the utterances of the *Times'* Calcutta correspondent now, and a few years ago. We recollect the correspondent only within the last ten years laughing Russian invasions of India to scorn and writing glibly of "Russophobists," Alarmists, and so on. *Now* this is what we are treated to: "The allurements held out by the prospect of invasion and plunder of India would easily enlist all the hordes of Central Asia as Russia's allies in hostile array against us." Words which not only admit the possibility of invasion, but almost our unpreparedness to resist it. Under the circumstances we quite agree with the *Times'* correspondent that our present frontier line is "impossible"—as impossible as the policy the *Times* once advocated, masterly inactivity. But we cannot agree with him in thinking that a change of frontier line, which includes the command of all the Amir's strong places as well as the keys of India, is to be brought about by mere "diplomatic arrangements with the Russians" or by entering into an alliance of guarantee "and protection with Afghanistan." Russia *may* be a greater fool than she looks, still the Minute not only of Mr. Dewey and Mr. Bedford, hope of her resigning the power to annoy but also of all the European employés in the England in India is too remote for us to place much confidence in it. As for alliances and promises of protection in connection with the Amir, these were all very well so long as Russia was far away from Kabul. With the frontiers of Russia and Afghanistan conterminous, they are no longer within the calculation of practicabilities.

But where will the new frontier line be? We have wandered somewhat away from it. *It will be exactly where it touches Russian territory.* We may lay down imaginary lines where we please, but in the end our territory must approach Russia's, or Russia's must approach ours. There can be no help for this so long as Russia is determined to fix no neutral zone, which zone is, indeed, in itself impossible, seeing that it would only be the refuge for all the scum of the frontier populations. We shall touch the Russian frontier some day, probably very soon, and *there* will be the frontier,—the new frontier line of British India. It follows then that we ought to get all the strong places we can within the line without loss of time, and without punctilious respect for Russian sensitiveness. Because, *if we don't*, the Russians will sooner or later take them within their own line, and we shall then have the weak frontier, they the strong one. What does it matter if a war with Afghanistan or even Russia itself is the price? This is a case of necessity and we must pay the price whatever it is. Unless England resigns herself to the alternative, which is the loss of her Indian Empire, the war with Afghanistan is perhaps about the best thing (politically) which could happen for us. Its results no doubt will do away with more shilly-shallying over the Russian-invasion-of-India question, and will save us the necessity of asking any one's permission to draw a new frontier line. We might have gone on blundering for ever, or at least until it was too late to act, but for this *faux pas* of Shere Ali's and Abramoff's. England has reason to thank them both for their hurrying on of events.

WE published in our yesterday's issue a short notice to the effect that a telegram had been received by the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway Company from the Directors at home ordering the immediate reinstatement in the Company's service of Mr. Dewey and Mr. Bedford. We have little doubt that this news has been received with unmixed satisfaction by the majority of the European community of Bombay, and will do much towards dissipating the feeling of uneasiness and personal insecurity necessarily created by the more than usually arbitrary measures adopted by the officers of the local Government against these two unfortunate individuals, backed up as these measures were by a minute of the most dictatorial nature, emanating from the highest representative of the executive authority in the Presidency, founded upon the one-sided reports of Government officials, and in direct opposition both to the verdict delivered in the highest Court of Judicature in the land, after a properly conducted judicial investigation, and to the carefully matured judgment of one of the ablest of the Government's servants in the Judicial Department of this Presidency. All thinking men must rejoice to find that our courts of law still retain their power to keep in check the unconstitutional acts of an arbitrary or ambitious executive, and that the judgment of a court of law carries more weight both with the public at home and in India than the openly expressed condemnations of even the highest member of the Administration. The European public of Bombay also cannot but feel flattered at the importance which must have been attached by the Directors at home to their open and boldly expressed opinion, which found voice in the memorial sent home to the Directors by the leading merchants of Bombay, at the conclusion of all the prosecutions arising out of the railway frauds; an opinion, moreover, which was in direct opposition to the expressed wishes and interests of Government, but in entire unison with the judgment of the legal tribunals of the Presidency. We venture to offer to the European citizens of this city our warmest commendation of the independent and public-spirited course of action adopted by them with regard to the recent Government prosecutions, and to congratulate them upon the good results which have attended their efforts to secure for the British subject in this country those rights and privileges which have been so dearly bought for them, and for their fellow countrymen in England, by the life blood of their ancestors. The instinct to guard these rights and privileges is implanted in the breast of every true Englishman, and should be jealously fostered by all of us, and not allowed to grow dormant, as unfortunately it is too often, we think, the tendency of Englishman in this country to let it do; a tendency no doubt greatly due to the enervating effects of the climate. Our feeling of satisfaction, however, at the triumph of our legal system backed up by public opinion in having secured the practical cancelling of the arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of the executive, by the reinstatement of the unfortunate individuals whom Government elected to make their scapegoats, is not unmixed with alloy when we remember the enormous expense to which those unfortunate persons were put before they could vindicate their characters in the eyes of the public, and so obtain redress for their wrongs. Nor, indeed, can we forget that perhaps not every one in the same position in life as Mr. Dewey or Mr. Bedford, or even in a higher position, could manage in an emergency to raise a sum of Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 11,000 as these unfortunate men had to do, in order to procure the necessary legal assistance to enable them to prove their innocence in a Court of Justice. What, then, must be the fate of those in a humbler station of life should Government elect to single out a victim from among them? But we will not dwell on this subject further than to express a hope that Government will, out of a sense of justice, make some pecuniary compensation to the two men whom, as it has now been proved, they so unjustly prosecuted, for the expenses they have been put to in vindicating their characters; or, failing that, we trust that the Railway Company, who in our opinion also acted very shabbily in throwing over two old and tried servants before the charges brought against them were proved, will now make them some amends for the costs to which they have been put in consequence. But now what are we to say of those who have been the cause of all this injustice, which has been of so glaring a nature as to rouse up, even in this enervating country, such a storm of popular indignation, and to bring down upon the Government not only the condemnation of the public in this country, but also of an influential body of Directors, who represent of course many hundreds of shareholders in England, of a large and prosperous Railway Company? What are we to think of the energy and keen discrimination with which that zealous officer of the Government, Mr. Arthur Crawford, has been credited? Shall we not rather be disposed to think that in this case at all events he allowed his zeal to outstrip his discretion, and that in his anxiety to prove that the Government he so eagerly served were in no way to blame for the robberies of grain which occurred on the G. I. P. Railway he allowed his judgment to be warped and biassed, snatching eagerly at evidence which would prove what he wanted proved, and discarding from his consideration evidence which might tend the other way. Such, indeed, appears to have been, as we hear, the purport of a private Report sent home by Mr. Conder to the Directors, adverting upon the manner in which evidence had been taken by the Commission. We do not, of course, mean to say that Mr. Arthur Crawford would have been intentionally guilty of unfairness in receiving or rejecting the evidence that was brought before him; but we only point to his conduct as showing the danger of appointing dependant Government servants to decide questions in which Government are pecuniarily interested, owing to the natural tendency that there must always be on their part to side with their employers.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Lieutenant Colonel Wyllie, Royal Artillery.

DISSENSIONS AT KABUL
THE ADVANCE ON QUETTA.

MOOLTAN, Oct. 15.

It is officially reported from Quetta that the last accounts from Kandahar show everything quiet. The rumours respecting dissensions at Kabul are founded on truth. I learn from trustworthy sources that the Shiah tribes will withdraw their support from the Amir. Saffdar Ali Khan Wuzeer leads the peace party at Kabul. His influence on the Herat side is very great. The Amir is endeavouring to get up a *Jehad* His right to do so is disputed by many Mussulmans. This question is much discussed in the Punjab bazaars. The Kabul troops number 30,000. Military people complain about publishing the movements of troops, because news is daily transmitted to Kabul, and the Russians there may give advice what to do accordingly.

The Simla people are apparently undecided in their plans. Orders are frequently countermanded and the destination of regiments changed. Everybody here is working hard, and General Murray, the Brigadier General at Mooltan, is rapidly getting matters in order. The main column will cross the Indus at a point between Mithenkote and Sukkur, marching *via* Dera and Dadur on Quetta. I start for there to-morrow.

YAKOOB KHAN.

PESHAWUR, Oct. 13.

There is a report that Yakoob Khan when released was sent to the Khyber Pass with 1,000 men, and another Wuzeer was also sent with 1,000 men. On the road they had an altercation, when Yakoob Khan stabbed the Wuzeer. The former was then seized and sent back a prisoner. The Amir declares that if the Wuzeer dies, he will execute Yakoob Khan.

THE KABUL EXPEDITION.

PESHAWUR, Oct. 14.

The Guides made a reconnoissance yesterday towards Ali Musjid. Beyond seeing the guns of the fort, no information was obtained, and no opposition was met with.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

AUSTRIA AND THE PORTE.

VIENNA, Oct. 14.

The number of Austrian troops at present garrisoning Bosnia and Herzegovina has been reduced to 1,000 men.

[There must, we fancy, be a serious mistake in the figures here. The number is more probably 100,000.—ED. *B. G.*]

The difficulty respecting Novibazar will probably be amicably arranged.

FURTHER FAILURE.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The house of T. D. Findlay, of Glasgow, has stopped payment, with liabilities of £200,000.

Consols yesterday closed at 94¾, being a fall of one quarter.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Oct. 14.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, homeward bound from Calcutta, &c., departed from here yesterday, and the same Company's steamer Chyebassa, outward bound for Calcutta, &c., also left here yesterday.

LONDON, Oct. 14, Aft.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been flat.

Fair Dholleras	4 13-16

The Manchester Market has been dull.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ..	1-7 5-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	94¾
5 per cent. French Rente 1872	113½
Silver	50⅞

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT FOR ALL INDIA.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13.

There has again been little to record in the weather of the past week. In the south of the week the pressure decreased considerably in Northern India. South-west winds were re-established over the whole of the Bay of Bengal and in Southern Bengal; Burmah, Arracan, and South Eastern Bengal received fair rain in consequence. The barometer has since been slowly but steadily rising in Northern India, and the pressure is now very uniform. The pressure is to-day below the average over all the coast stations of the Bay of Bengal, more especially at Vizagapatam, Madras, and Colombo. Light and variable winds prevail over the whole of Northern India at present. The south-west monsoon has retreated from the Bay of Bengal very much as at Madras on Saturday indicates light winds and calm in the Bay of Bengal. The wind veered from north-west to north-north east at Madras this morning. The north-east monsoon thus appears to be establishing itself along the Coromandel coast. There are at present no indications of the formation of a cyclone in the Bay of Bengal.

COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—Oct. 15.

CANNANORE, 4-45 p.m.—Weather fine; wind S., thermometer max. 84, min. 71; W. B. 78; barometer 29·73; fall of rain 30 cents.

CALICUT, 5 p.m.—Weather fine; wind W. S. W. 4; thermometer 86; barometer 29·850.

MANGALORE, 14, 4 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. E. N. W.; fall of rain 31 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-20 p.m.—Weather fair; wind S.; thermometer 88; barometer 29·84.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather clear; wind N. W. light; thermometer 89.

STEAMER REPORTS.

MADRAS, Oct. 15, 3-48 P. M.

Manilla Mail leaves Hongkong, Saturday 19.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand			..Rs. 7 7-16d.	per Re.
Do.	6 months' sight		..Rs. 8 1-16d.	,,
Credits,	3	,, ,,	..Rs. 8d.	,,
Documents,	3	,, ,,	...Rs. 8 1-16d.	,,
Francs,	3	,, ,,	...2·124.	,,

THE Town Council were formally assured yesterday that there is every reason to believe that the water from Tulsi will be brought into Bombay and distributed by the 1st January next, the Executive having been informed that the last batch of pipes for laying the main was shipped from England on the 25th September. Everything was originally expected to be ready immediately after the monsoon of 1878, or about the present time; but the work has been retarded by delay in the forwarding of pipes by the contractors. The addition to our present supply which Tulsi is calculated to afford will be very welcome, as the water from Vehar has long been neither too plentiful nor of the best quality, the last defect being partly due in some measure to the fact that the water has had to be drawn at times from very low levels. It was resolved at the same meeting that the Commissioner be authorised to spend Rs. 1,000 in working the Panwell brick works, now lying idle, as an experiment, to see if they cannot be utilised in making bricks for the new drainage works about to be undertaken.

GENERAL CROMMELIN, Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, is among those who elect to retire under the provisions of the Warrant just published.

THE Famine Commission will shortly undertake a fortnight's tour in the Punjab, accompanied by Mr. J. B. Lyall. The Commission will probably visit Jummoo.

THE post of Accountant General at Madras has been offered to Mr. John Woodburn, who is at present officiating as Deputy Commissioner at Faizabad.

MAJOR C. E. BATES, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has resigned his appointment on His Honour's staff, and is about to join his corps, the 32nd Pioneers, at Quetta.

COLONEL MARSHALL, of Tonghoo has been found guilty of adultery, and sentenced to Rs. 4,000 fine, or four months' imprisonment in default. The case was tried by Colonel A. G. Duff, Commissioner of Tenasserim.

A NATIVE police inspector at Bangalore has been committed to gaol for two months, and ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default to undergo three months' further imprisonment, for extortion and cheating.

THE experimental farm at Nagpore opened by Government five years ago with a view to showing the ryots "what new crops can be introduced, and how established crops can be better grown," is to be retained as a permanent institution.

THE Jubbulpore correspondent of the *Indian Mirror* is responsible for the following:—"A foreigner who pretends to be a Turkish Ambassador, and dresses himself accordingly, has been arrested on suspicion of being a Russan spy. He is an old man of 50, said to have been instructed by his Government to gather information about political and social matters from the most famous parts of the globe."

South Indian Post.—For some time the Government has been prosecuting inquiries as to the amount of traffic from Pulney towards Dindigal, and also beyond Pulney towards the Malabar Coast with a view of opening the country by a railway line. It is understood that the Revenue Board favour a line from Dindigul to Pulney, thence to Oodoomalpetta and Pullachi, and so to the Palghaut Railway Station of the Madras Railway.

ALL the troops for Quetta from the North-West Provinces and the Punjab are to run on by the Indus Valley Railway to Khanpore, in the Bhawulpore State, about 30 miles below Multan. Thence they will proceed some fifteen miles to Chachur, on the Banks of the Indus, where a pontoon bridge or steam ferry will be established. This route is said to be about eight marches shorter than that *via* Multan and Derah Ismail Khan. We believe the country from Khanpore to Chachur is a dead level, and that a temporary railway line could, with an effort, be run up on the entire distance, in a few days. Colonels Sankey and Bonus have passed through Lahore for Khanpore.

THE Government of India has directed the Government, N. W. P., to make a local inquiry into certain allegations concerning the administration of the late famine in Budaon, contained in a series of replies to the questions of the Famine Commission by Mr. T. R. Wyer, Assistant Collector of Budaon. Mr. Wyer has attacked the system of relief administration generally as failing to save life, and has also somewhat stringently criticised the "whipping circular," the rigorous exaction of the land revenue, and the conduct of the relief works by the P. W. D. Mr. Edwards, Commissioner of the Rohilkund Division, has been directed to proceed at once to Budaon to inquire into the charges on the spot.

COLONEL T. DURAND BAKER, of the 18th Royal Irish, at present Assistant Adjutant General at the Horse Guards, succeeds Colonel Villiers as Military Secretary to the Viceroy. Colonel Baker is a very accomplished and distinguished officer. He served with the 18th in the Crimea, during part of the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and was specially mentioned for gallantry displayed at the attack of the Cemetry and suburbs of the city on the 18th of June 1855. He was present during the Indian Mutiny with the Field Force under Colonel Beatson, and served in New Zealand as Assistant Adjutant General under one of the best of soldiers, Sir Duncan Cameron. He accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Gold Coast and served throughout the Ashanti war of 1873 74. Sir Garnet, in one of his despatches, wrote: "The duties of Chief of the Staff were ably carried out to my entire satisfaction by Major Baker, A. A. G., to whose untiring energy I owe much of the success that has attended all our operations. In my opinion he possesses every quality that is valuable in a staff officer." During the late Russo-Turkish war, Colonel Baker accompanied General Skobeloff, and was present at the operations against Plevna, and in the Balkans.

THE writer of "The Week" in the *Englishman's* weekly journal says—"It is most amusing to hear the ideas and bazaar rumours of the day now in Calcutta. One is that all the Kabulis who are frequently seen in our streets selling Persian cats, grapes, nuts, &c., are now going about in disguise in the hopes of murdering and plundering Europeans and rich Bengalis. The palkee bearers have a confirmed idea that they are all to be impressed and sent to the front as dhali bearers with the army. But perhaps the most amusing rumour is that which prevails amongst the lots of poor old women employed at the Women's Workshop, to the effect that the services of all of them will be required as hospital nurses, and one of them has been known to declare that she will not go for any more work, but rather fly for refuge to the Alms House till the war is over. Well educated natives ask one seriously how many men the Russians have sent to help the Amir, and whether it is true that the Amir's army is officered by German, American, and Russian officers. All this, however, shows what a deep interest is taken by the natives in the coming war with Kabul, and how changed the state of affairs is even from the time of the mutiny, when the news from up-country took days to reach Calcutta, and weeks, if not months, to penetrate to Mofussil bazars."

THE *Daily Telegraph*—Something has gone wrong with silver. What that is cannot be readily explained to the uninitiated, but the broad fact seems to be that the metal is falling in value because it is becoming too plentiful. Such at least is the tenet "scare" got up in quarters where better things might have been looked for, and it is endorsed by the typical Anglo-Indian of the Civil Service, who is as good a hand at inflating a showy grievance as is anywhere to be met with. But what are the signs that silver has declined in value? Is he who wants to exchange his somewhat leaden-hued electro-plate for solid metal, more able to gratify his wishes now than he was twenty years ago? Is the silver teapot, so dear to our grandmothers, to be had any cheaper than in the days when lacquer and plating were unknown? Does the florin not go just as far as it did three years since, or is the little shoeblack less eager to welcome a sixpenny bit because the bullion brokers' circulars tell him that bars have "receded" from 52d. per ounce to 51¾d.? His sixpence does not "recede," and if his market is "stagnant" it is owing to the absence, not the plethora, of supplies. Manifestly, to the superficial view of the ordinary consumer, silver might be as high in price as it was during the American Civil War without his being in any respect the worse. The exchangeable value of the metal, however, has certainly sunk considerably, and nations or individuals who have to convert their silver coinage into gold, or their property measured by a silver standard into a gold value, must lose, and have lost, greatly. India is a striking example of this, and, as it has lately become more and more a debtor of England, the loss accruing to it by the discharge of those debts is very serious. The fact is admitted, but, as if things were not bad enough already, our Anglo-Indian, who is nothing if not a grumbler, must needs make himself and all his fellows miserable by evolving a fresh lot of disasters from the troubled deep of his inner consciousness. Is it true, asks one of these trembling prophets, that there exists in the great mines of Nevada and the Western American States a vast accumulation of silver, kept back for months past, because the railways asked too much for carriage, but ready to "burst upon the bullion market like an avalanche" when railroads and miners have settled their little differences? Quite true, answers another; but that is not all. There are three or four supplementary avalanches. The German Government has millions of demonetised silver coin to sell, and it will not keep out of the market long; the United States cannot dispose of its silver coinage lately issued, and has therefore a reservoir of it stored up in the Treasury; France and the countries of the Latin Union will shortly demonetise their silver, large stocks of which must therefore have to be sold; and, last of all, the balance of trade is so much against India that the value of the rupee must fall lower and lower. This is certainly dreadful news for the Anglo-Bengalee, and it is only a wonder he was not further horrified by the theory that the "matrix" lode of the ore would be hit upon some day soon, and silver be blasted off and shovelled up like slates at Penrhyn Quarries. We have only one word of consolation to offer to the terrified Anglo-Indian. Cataclysms of the sort hinted at never occur, because the laws of political economy, supplemented by common sense, interfere to prevent them. The mere fact of a portentous fall in silver would keep the holders from selling, so that the fall would never get beyond anticipation. Neither States nor individuals are anxious to ruin themselves and throw away their money; and, simple as this proposition looks, it is worth repeating in the present connection, when people most only lose their heads, but rush into print to let all the world know it.

NOT a little humiliating to our common nature is it that even the most renowned of our race are liable to end their noteworthy careers in the dismallest and most lamentable fashion. They either die prematurely or in their senility give evidence of the frailty which encumbers them. Perhaps it is that the gods, jealous of their fame, design to show that after all the spasmodic sparkling with which their lives have been surrounded they are but human, capable of being as ridiculous as sublime, and only wanting the opportunity to prove how vagrant is the intellect which they possess. Were an example wanting, the letter which Joseph Garibaldi has addressed to the people of Genoa would be amply sufficient. "To the Citizens of the Superb" the aged agitator writes, and "from his bed replies with emotion." Styling himself the "Apostle of Peace," he is good enough to announce that he considers tranquility "will only be possible when the peoples have no master." Then as though he had been especially retained to ruin the country he once served, he recommends war against Austria to the Italian nation. He thinks such a war "should not be made as in the past with white gloves, but with the knife," and points to the example of the Montenegrins as a pattern for his countrymen, a recommendation to dastardly deeds which ought even to shock the Genoese. Finally, he attacks the priests and the friends of the Tedeschi, and praises the Italians for "the progress they have made in arms." It is to be hoped, for the sake of Garibaldi's character as a sane, though perhaps meddlesome, old gentleman, that the authenticity of this extraordinary epistle will be denied. It can scarcely be believed even on the authority of the Popolo of Genoa, that a man who knows anything of soldiers can persuade the runaways at Custozza to attack the Austrian armies. But if it be true that he has actually advised his countrymen to treat the Kaiser's subjects as the Montenegrins lately handled Turks, the sooner his friends take charge of his writing case and postage stamps the better for the credit of this venerable and once venerated hero.

EGYPT is a rainless country, and yet, paradoxical as it may seem, the proverbial saying that "it never rains but it pours" may be used by an Egyptian with a keenness of personal interest quite equal to that experienced by the native of regions where the umbrella is a national institution, and where the contents of the passing clouds are discharged with every degree of copiousness, from the pelting deluge of a thunder shower to the insinuating drizzle of a Scotch mist. For Egypt depends upon the Nile; the Nile is fed by equatorial rains, and if these are excessive, so is the volume of water which the supply but no longer mysterious river pours downwards, through thirsting lands to the far Mediterranean. In that case the stream ceases to be beneficent, and, if left uncontrolled, may become a dangerous master instead of a useful slave. Generally speaking the rising of the Nile is, one year with another, very regular; the flood begins at a well-ascertained period, attains a certain height in September, and then subsides with equal deliberation. But it is not free from eccentric neglect of well-known rules. It may be scanty one year and over-plentiful the next. Last season was a low Nile one, and the productiveness of the country suffered in consequence. This year the river rose more rapidly, but the equatorial rains once commenced seem to have gone on to pour, and the fellah may tremble at the risk of an overdeluge now, as he lamented the other extreme twelve months since. Recent advices from Alexandria mention that the Nile has continued to rise at Khartoum, and that the excessive supply threatens not merely an overflow, but an inundation a little later, against which safeguards must be taken in time. Fortunately, the danger has been minimised by artificial works of great magnitude, costing several millions sterling, which confine the flood to a certain height and then allow a gradual escape of the pent-up waters; and there is no reason to think that these will prove inadequate this year any more than they have been in the past. The chance of an excessive Nile suffices, however, to recal the very peculiar conditions on which not the prosperity merely but the actual existence of Egypt depends. The country is a vast farm kept productive by careful irrigation, in which the skill of man has to supplement the deficiencies or correct the excesses of nature; and if artificial aids are ignored the whole land must suffer. The elaborate system of *barrages* which the present Viceroy has been mainly instrumental in creating may not be all it should be, but is so far indispensable, and should rather be perfected than neglected. It is therefore to be hoped that, whatever economies may be enforced in the Egyptian Administration under the new *régime* to be soon inaugurated, the care of these great public works may not be neglected. The news from Khartoum shows their importance. Finance is much, and fiscal reform greatly necessary, but what are these when set in the balance against an unmanageable Nile?

THE *Daily Telegraph*, Sept. 20:—According to Government statistics, just telegraphed from Washington, the receipts of grain at the American seaports during the year ending the 31st of August last were 70 per cent. in excess of the receipts in 1875. This, of course, is tantamount to saying that there is 70 per cent. more to be exported. Why the year 1875 was selected for purposes of comparison is not very clear, but it is sufficient to know, on other authority, official and private, that the American wheat crop is by far the largest ever known. A day or two previously a telegram had informed us that the total yield in the States this season was estimated at four hundred millions of bushels. This is the "popular" reckoning, which may be an exaggeration, but at least there is no doubt that the harvest has been eminently successful and the product something marvellous. The question is, what is to be done with it, and the answer is that after making the widest possible allowance for increased consumption in the States, the surplus must drift over to Europe some time or other. The current of export is indeed already at full flow, and wheat is leaving United States harbours at the rate of half a million quarters a week for England and France. Nothing could be better for the consumer, as he at least will have no reason to complain of dear bread for many a month to come. But to the farmer the result of low markets depressed by a glut of foreign imports is very trying, and may be ruinous. It is, of course, impossible to say what prices in England and Europe will be so low as to prove virtually prohibitory of American consignments of wheat, by leaving no margin of profit to the grower or merchant on the other side; but, to all appearance, it wheat here fell to the ridiculously cheap price of thirty shillings a quarter, United States produce would still gravitate to England, as the only ever-open market What, then, is the farmer to do? One of this class, in a letter published a day or two ago, declares that he can get no relief by cutting down the wages of his labourers, and that during the last few years, while the profits of farming have been smaller than at any other period this century, the wages of labourers have been higher. From other agricultural sources we have learned that, although every town and village in the kingdom has its quota of wholly or partially idle hands, farm labourers were never so scarce, and the lands of many fine tillage farms are allowed to remain uncleared for want of the necessary working facilities. The cures for the evil are likely to be as numerous as the varieties ascribed to the complaint for the British farmer, is a grumbler to the manner born. Mr. Speaker gives up growing corn, and takes to pasturage, as has been largely done in Ireland. The Bedfordshire farmer mutters ominously that "the question of rents must soon come under consideration." On the other hand, there are landowners in many counties who, unable to obtain the right class of tenants, are throwing their properties into huge home farms, to be managed by skilful stewards. It is clear that, owing to the prodigious wheat crop of the United States, the difficulty will press more and more urgently to a solution.

CURIOUS DISPUTE REGARDING THE IDOL SHRI NATHJEE.

AT the Fort Police Court on Saturday last, Mr. Cooper disposed of a case of criminal breach of trust arising from a dispute connected with the idol Shri Nathjee at Nathdwara, in Meywar. Pranlal Khoosalram, cashier to the firm of Narsee Nathoo, was charged with criminal breach of trust at the instance of Thakordas Muthooradas, another employé of that firm. The firm in question belongs to the idol Shri Nathjee at Nathdwara in Meywar, and prior to March 1876 Shiriddjee Maharaj was the high priest there and the legal owner of the firm. In May 1876 the Regency Council of the State of Oodeypore deposed Girdharlaljee from his office and deported him from the State, and placed his son, Gordhanlaljee Maharaj, on the *gadee* of the shrine. The latter from that time received the money which was sent by the Bombay firm to Nathdwara. In January last Girdharlaljee came to Bombay, and took possession of the firm here and of the house in which it is carried on, and shortly afterwards caused the moonim Candas Nur-itas and the present defendant to be charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of certain matters which were disclosed in the books of the firm. As soon as Girdharlalji heard of what had taken place in Bombay, he caused a formal demand to be made on his father to give up possession of the firm and house, and on that being refused, caused a suit to be filed in the High Court to recover possession thereof. Shortly after the charge was brought, the Acting Senior Presidency Magistrate, Mr Webb, discharged Kandas, and the case subsequently proceeded against Pranlal before Mr. Cooper. On Saturday last, the evidence being closed, Mr. Jardine (instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Conroy) for the prosecution, reviewed the facts and asked the Magistrate to commit the accused for trial. Mr. Starling (instructed by Mr. Bhaishanker Nanabhai) for the defendant, submitted, that whatever might be the merits of the case as far as the accused here was concerned, there was a *bona fide* dispute going on between Girdharlalji and his father as to the legal ownership of the firm, and there was no one who could legally call upon the defendant to account for his acts as cashier. The learned counsel further submitted that even if Girdharlalji was the owner, the proper evidence had not been called to enable the Magistrate to commit the defendant, for it appeared that Candas was in sole charge of the firm here, and the defendant was bound to obey his orders; that Candas himself was under the orders of the manager at Nathdwara; and that neither Candas nor the manager had been called to give evidence. Mr. Cooper said he had carefully considered the evidence, and did not think it was a case he ought to commit to the sessions. The accused was therefore discharged.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY.

AN extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at the office of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., secretaries and treasurers, for the purpose of confirming a special resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on 27th September last. In the absence of Mr T. H. Moore, the chairman, owing to a severe domestic affliction, Mr. Nusserwanjee Byramjee, a director, was called to the chair.

The special resolution above referred to, was as follows:—"That the present capital of the Company be increased by the issue of 375 shares of the nominal value of Rs. 400 each, of which Rs. 350 shall be paid up. That the said shares shall be offered in the first instance at par to the existing shareholders in the Company who may first apply for them. And that, provided the shares be not so applied for when the directors give notice of their intention to issue them, it shall be at the discretion of the directors of the Company to issue the said shares at such time, place, and in such manner as may seem to them fit and proper."

It was proposed by Mr. Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee Shroff, seconded by Mr. Goculdas Jugmohundass, and carried unanimously, that this meeting be adjourned to Saturday the 14th December 1878.

The meeting then dispersed.

BOMBAY RACES 1879.
ENTRANCES ON THE 1ST OCTOBER 1878.

THE COWASJEE JEHANGEER PURSE.

Lt.-Col Utterson's.....g ag Symington.
Mr. Abdool Raymon's ...c ag Malta.
Major Crosbie's .....b a c Bijou, late "Young Bijou."
,, ,, ...c a p Little Ben.
,, ,, ...c a c Osman.
H. H. Aga Khan's, Jr ...g ag Feroze.

THE EMPRESS STAKES.

Lt.-Col Utterson's .....br aun geld General Lee.
Captain Dean-Pitt's .....b aun geld Enterprise.
Maharajah Pertab Singh's.....b aun geld Pegasus.
Mr. Wheal's .....b aun geld Prospero.
,, Stephen's .....b aun geld Smuggler.
Mr. Jugmun's .....br w m Lass of Arc.
H. H. Maharajah Kishore Singh's b w g Orlando.

THE DERBY.

Major Crosbie's .....c a c Raby.
,, ...g a c Kohinoor.
,, ...b a c Bijou, late "Young Bijou."
,, ... Ing a c Mistake.
Mr. Walter's.....b a c Oasis.
,, N's .....b a c Lochiel.
H. H. Maharajah of Jondhpore's.....b a h Wyall.
Maharajah Pertab Singh's .....g a h Albert Edward.
Mr. Abdool Raymon's .....c a c Timoor.
,, Sheik Abdoola Salem's .....c a h Rocket.
,, Jowad bin Saleh's .....g a c Blue Beard.
,, Aga Moochool Shah's .....g a h No Doubt.
.....b a c Syed.
H. H. Aga Khan's .....g a h Sufferaz.
.....c a c Lielloe.
Mr. M-lton's.....g a h Mars.
H. H. Maharajah Kishore Singh's.....c a h Allepoo.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB CUP.

Major Crostie's.....c a c Raby.
,, ,, ...g a h Kohinoor.
,, ,, ...b a c Bijou, late "Young Bijou."
,, Jn. .....g a c Mistake.
Mr. Walter's .....b a c Oasis.
Mr. N's.....b a c Lochiel.
H. H. Maharajah of Jondhpore's.....b a h Wyall.
,, ,, ...b a h Game-cock.
Maharajah Pertab Sing's.....g a h Albert Edward.
Mr. Abdool Raymon's.....c a c Timoor.
,, ,, ...b a h Experiment.
,, ,, ...b a h The Prince.
Mr Sheik Abdoola Salem's.....c a h Rocket.
Mr Aga Moochool Shah's.....g a h No Doubt.
,, ,, ...b a c Syed.
H. H. Aga Khan's .....b a h Lachin.
,, ,, ...c a h Sufferaz.
,, ,, ...c a c Lielloe.
Mr. Lawrence's Dk. Jo. ...g a g Ivanhoe.
Mr. M-lton's .....g a h Mars.
H. H. Maharajah Keshore Singh's.....c a h Allepoo.

G. F. BEVILLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Honorary Secretary.

THE BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE weekly meeting of the Bombay Town Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Building. Dr. Blaney presided, and there were also present Sir F. Souter, C. S. I., Mr. Mathew, Mr. Kirkham, Dr. Pinkerton, the Hon. Dossabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., Mr. Raghoonath Narayen Khote, Mr. Shantaram Narayen, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Mr. Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy Gangjee, and the Municipal Commissioner (Mr. Grant).

COLLECTION OF TOWN DUTIES.

Two memorials were submitted from native merchants, praying that the Council's resolution transferring the collection of Town Duties from the Port Trust to the Customs Department may not be carried out, on the ground that by such transfer great delay and inconvenience in the landing of goods would be created.

Mr. Khote was of opinion that now Mr. Pedder had charge of the Customs Department, there would be no fear of the duties in respect of the collection of Town Duties being performed unsatisfactorily to the public.

Mr. Mathew and Mr. Shantaram Narayen suggested that the petitions should be referred to the Municipal Commissioner for report, and this course was agreed to.

THE TULSI WATER WORKS.

The Executive Engineer (Mr. Rienzi Walton) submitted a long report on the subject of the laying of the pipes which are intended to bring the water from the Tulsi Lake into Bombay, the gist of which is explained in the following memorandum by the Municipal Commissioner:—"It will be seen from the Executive Engineer's report that the prospect of the Tulsi supply being brought into Bombay by the 1st January next is favourable. The last consignment of pipes left England on the 25th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive before the end of the current month. In the meantime the pipe-laying contractor has plenty of work on hand in Vehar to occupy his whole establishment of pipes from the testing station, and he has also lately informed that, if he does not remove them to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer, they will be sent out by that officer, at his expense. The pipe contractors in England cannot now be held responsible for any delay that may occur in completing the work, but their portion of it will be completed in time to enable the pipe-laying contractors to do the rest within the period specified by the Executive Engineer."

Mr. Mathew asked Mr. Walton if he had any doubt about the water supply from Tulsi being distributed in the town by the 1st January, supposing the remainder of the pipes to arrive as expected.

Mr. Walton (Executive Engineer),—I think there is every reason why the work should be completed.

Mr. Mathew—Will the service reservoir be completed?

Mr. Walton—No, the reservoir will not; but we can lay the water on without that.

It was resolved "That the reports be recorded, the Council having been assured by the Commissioner that the Tulsi Water will be ready for delivery on the 1st January next."

THE PANWELL BRICK WORKS.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen proposed the following resolution:—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to arrange forthwith for the efficient working of the Panwell Brickworks, so as to turn out for the Drainage Works a sufficiency of bricks; that the Engineer in charge of the Drainage Works be requested to take measures for the furnishing of the proper models of bricks and otherwise to assist towards the utilization of the Brickworks at Panwell; that the lowest rate at which bricks can be turned out at the Brickworks be compared with the market rate to be reported to the Council at as early a date as possible."

Mr. Shantaram thought something was to be gained for the Municipality by the Panwell Brickworks (which, after costing a lakh-and-a-half rupees in construction, were at present lying idle, while the Municipality paid Rs. 175 a month for keeping the machinery in proper order) being set going under their own officers, now they had an efficient practical man in the Superintendent of the workshops.

Mr. Rugoonath Khote seconded the motion.

The Commissioner was understood to say (but he spoke very indistinctly) that he had visited the works at Panwell in company with the Superintendent of workshops (Mr. Rowe), who had assured him that he could make bricks there for less than Rs. 20 a thousand, whereas when the works were in operation before the bricks there turned out Rs. 40 a thousand. He (the Commissioner) was quite satisfied that the works could be opened again with advantage. He also stated that Mr. Glover (the well-known Contractor) had visited the works and inspected some bricks that are stacked there, and said if he got the drainage works contract, he would be quite satisfied to use such bricks.

Sir F. Souter thought it would be more satisfactory to have the remarks the Commissioner had just made put on paper, and he proposed that the resolution should be referred to the Commissioner for report.

Mr. Mathew seconded Sir F. Souter's amendment.

After some discussion, the amendment was lost, and Mr. Shantaram Narayen's motion was carried, but in the following modified form:—

"That the Commissioner be requested, at an expense not exceeding Rs. 1,000 out of his discretional contingencies, to arrange forthwith for working the Panwell Brickworks as a financial experiment, and to report upon that experiment as early as possible; that the lowest rate at which bricks can be turned out at the Panwell Works, as compared with the market rate, be reported to the Council at as early a date as possible."

THE HEALTH OFFICER.

In answer to a question from the Chairman, the Commissioner reported that he had made fit arrangements for carrying on the duties of the office of Health Officer during Dr. Weir's absence, such duties being performed temporarily by Mr. Brunton.

THE TULSI TUNNEL.

A Memorandum was submitted from the Commissioner, forwarding a letter from the Deputy Executive Engineer stating that the total cost incurred for removing the waste weir at the Vehar Lake and rebuilding the same on the occasion of the slip in the Tulsi Tunnel was Rs. 59,214-14-11, of this sum Rs. 50,614-14-11 has already been debited to Water Works Contingencies. Another sum was now given to the payment of the remaining amount, Rs. 8,520-13-9, out of the Commissioner's Discretional Contingencies.

THE DRAINAGE SCHEME.

The details of the expenditure of Rs. 15 000 for preliminary Drainage Establishment were sanctioned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Municipal Commissioner reported, as required by Clause XVI. of the Pension Rules, the appointment of Mr. Jerone Valentine as a Sub-Inspector in the Health Department, he being above the prescribed age.

Sanction was given to the expenditure of Rs. 100 per mensem for the extra establishment of the Commissioner's Department in connection with the New Drainage Works, the amount to be debited to the Contingencies of the Drainage Loan.

An application from Heerabai, by Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy, for a higher rate than that sanctioned by the Council on the 6th August last for the ground situated at the junction of Syed Abdool Rahimon Street and Parell Road, taken up for street improvement, was refused. A letter was read from Hajee Mahomed Hajee Hosman, dated 3rd instant, refusing to accept the rate of Rs. 15 per sq. yd. sanctioned by the Council for his ground (15-24 sq. yds.) situated at No. 43, Trinity Chapel Street, taken up for street improvement, and requesting that he may be paid compensation according to the valuation prepared by Mr. John Hewson, A. I. C. E.—viz., Re. 2,187-11-11 for the whole ground taken up. It was decided that the original resolution of the Council should be adhered to.

A memorandum was submitted from the Commissioner, forwarding a letter from the Collector, stating that the Court of Small Causes had non-suited the case filed by the Municipality against Emnaba', widow of the late Mahomed Esaa, for the recovery of rates due, Rs. 265, and to accrue due, in respect of properties (No. 72 (now 74) Bhendy Bazaar (or Mombadevee Street) and Parell Road, and No. 1 Sheik Boodeen Commander Street, on the ground that the executor was the proper person to have been proceeded against. Permission was given to the Collector, under section 135 of the Act, to move for a new trial and to put the case in the hands of the solicitors.

Sanction was given to the filling in of low lying ground on the east side of a passage leading from Grant Road towards the Falkland Road, Dhurumshee's, belonging to Mr. Fernandez (Agent, Mr. D. M. De Silva).

A memorandum was submitted from the Commissioner, forwarding an application from Pandoo Babajee, a peon in the Assessor's Department, praying that he may be admitted to the benefits of the Pension Fund.

The Chief Accountant reported that, when the applicant was appointed a peon in January 1877, the Commissioner informed the Council that he was ineligible for admission to the benefits of the fund under the then existing rules, on account of age; but as the revised Pension Rules had raised the maximum age to 35 years, the applicant asked to be now admitted to the benefit of the Fund. The application was granted on payment of arrears of subscription towards the Fund.

AMUSING POLICE CASE.

CALCUTTA POLICE COURT.

OCTOBER 11, 1878.

DOMESTIC DISCLOSURES—Mrs. D'Silver, wife to the managing assistant of the firm of Messrs. Scott, Thompson & Co, charged her coachman with the theft of one pair of lady's boots worth a couple of rupees, the property of her coachman shoe-maker some time last month.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, and pleaded that a son of the complainant, residing at the time with a Mr. ——, a relative, being dangerously ill, his mistress, the prosecutrix, sent for him and her *khansamah* from her house in Sooterkin's-lane, handing over to them a foot of an old and a foot of a new pair of boots, and a head of an old and a head of a new pair of gloves, and desired them to go to the house of a Mr. Michael and bury them under the threshold of the gateway of the house. He could give no reason why this was ordered to be done, but he believed that it was intended to counteract the effects of some witchcraft, or style of eye.

Prosecutrix deposed that she missed one foot of the pair of boots she had newly purchased. Three or four days after she went to the shop of the same Chinaman from whom she had purchased them, and asked him to make her one similar to the one she had lost. The Chinaman showed her the identical boot which she had lost, and after stating how he came by it, sold it to her for eight annas only. The servants here denied the charge, and Mr. Young examined spoke to Mr. D'Silver's daughter being subject to fits; that she in her hallucinations under the influence of those fits gravely counselled the burial of the boots and glove and that was all he knew of the matter of the theft.

Mr. D'Silver examined, said that he never authorized such proceedings as had been alleged in reference to the virtue of buried boots and gloves for the cure of fits. They didn't "fit" with the slightest degree. That was his opinion, and he hadn't and wouldn't have any faith in them. Another reason for his disbelief was the fact that he believed there existed in this world several antidotes for the cure of such complaints, and would never have recourse to them than acting the part of, or authorising anybody to do so, of a grave-digger to new or old boots or gloves.

His Worship smilingly agreed in the opinion expressed by the witness, and wanted to know whether there were any more witnesses in support of the prosecution.

The Chinaman above alluded to was next examined, but before he entered the box, the curious form of oath was administered to him, a match was procured and lighted, and with it a roll of paper ignited. He was asked to swear, that if he told a lie in reference to any matters of consequence which were before the court, his body and soul would burn in the same fashion as the roll of paper then burning. The Chinaman grinningly assented and entered into a long rambling statement of the purchase of the boot from the defendant and stoutly denied that he had made one pair only by a the transaction or why he had purchased only one boot.

Defendant admitted that instead of burying the boots as he was ordered to do, he sold the new boot, and that was his only fault.

The defendant was convicted and sentenced to receive a whipping of ten stripes.

LE ROI EST MORT—VIVE LE ROI!

(*Rangoon Gazette*, Oct 4.)

WE cannot say we place much faith in the Mandalay telegram, to be found elsewhere, furnished us by the King's Agent, which fixes the date of the old King's death on the 1st instant. We suppose, however, that all the arrangements necessary for the peaceful succession of the *Engshaymin* or Heir Apparent, the Ministers could on that day afford to openly make known the decease of old King Moung Lon. This monarch who had been leading a monastic life for many years, succeeded to the throne in 1853, after having deposed his brother the Pugan-men, who still lives. It cannot be said that, in deposing his brother, Moung Lon did more than give expression to the popular feeling, and the memory yearns the Pugan-men,

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,500,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
Terms for Deposits at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

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	LONDON,	
SHANGHAI.		HANKOW.
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum
Do 6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

ALEX. LEITH,
Elphinstone Circle. Acting Agent.

HOTELS.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

The above Hotel is now opened.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

Matheran, 5th October 1878.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CLARETS :—FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Fraude	Rs. 14	per doz. Qts.
Do. do	,, 12	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Ice Canone	,, 18	per doz Qts.
Do. do	,, 21	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Chateau Leoville	,, 22	per doz. Qts.
Chateau Lafitte	,, 26	,,
HOCKS :—FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE		
Geisenheimer	,, 20	per doz. Qts.
Liebfraumilch	,, 24	,,
Steinwein	,, 24	,,
Hochheimer	,, 26	,,
Rudesheimer	,, 28	,,
Marcobrunner	,, 33	,,
BEER :—		
Ind. Coope & Co.'s Pale Ale	Rs. 2-8	per doz. Pts.
LIEUR :—		
Maraschino di Zara	,, 36	do. large bot.
Do. do	,, 38	per 2 doz pints
CHAMPAGNE :—		
Eugene Clicquot Reims	,, 40	per doz. qts.
Do. do.	,, 45	per case of 2 doz. pints.

Heidsieck & Co.'s *Dry Monopole* .....Rs. 50 per doz. Qts.
Do. do. .....Rs. 54 per case of 2 doz. Pts

BRANDY :—		
Boulestin & Co.'s Cognac	Rs. 20	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. do.	,, 22	p. case 2 doz. pints.
Do. do. * Star Cognac	,, 22	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. do.	,, 24	p. case 2 doz. pints.
Muller Frère's Cognac	,, 20	per doz. Qts.
Fromy and Rogée's well known *** Stars..	,, 30	,,
FINEST GERMAN ASPARAGUS	,, 25	per doz.

SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, &c

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Bombay, 25th June 1878.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
ARE
AGENTS IN INDIA
FOR
BASS'S CHAMPAGNE PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY READ BROTHERS, LONDON.

THE FINEST ALE IN INDIA.

"Bull-Dog" Trade-mark—Bass's Label.
NEW SEASON'S BEER.

NET CASH. CREDIT.
Rs. a. Rs. a.
In casks of 3 doz. qts. ..per doz. 5 8..5 12 } Duties included.
In casks of 6 doz. pts. ..per doz. 3 12..4 0 }

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT,
BY READ BROTHERS, LONDON.
"HARP" & "BULL-DOG" LABELS.

THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING.

NET CASH. CREDIT.
Rs. a. Rs. a.
casks of 3 doz. qts. ..per doz. 5 8..5 12 } Duties included.
casks of 6 doz. pts. ..per doz. 3 12..4 0 }

"BULL DOG" MARK.—CAUTION
(READ'S BOTTLING PATENTS).

READ BROTHERS, of London, the sole originators and duly registered joint owners of this Bottling Mark, beg purchasers of "Bull Dog" Ale and Stout to see that their name is on the labels otherwise it is NOT bottled by them, as it always has been.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including gram; Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and Breaking to Harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

For Sale,
THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT.

THIS EDITION of the Municipal Act No. 3 of 1878, as amended by Act 4 of 1878, is issued by the "Indian Printing Press, Girgaum" in a neat and handy form, with large type and elegantly bound. It contains a very copious index, comprising the headings of all the sections, their numbers and pages, thus rendering reference very easy.

PRICE RS. 2.

Copies can be had at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, or at the "INDIAN PRINTING PRESS," No. 164, Girgaum.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles.

DANCING LESSONS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being now in Bombay for a short time, on his way to Calcutta, will be happy to give LESSONS in DANCING at the residences of Pupils. As he has to fulfil engagements in Calcutta, prompt application should be made by intending Pupils. Terms moderate. Also Lessons on the Guitar. Address S. GREENATT, Byculla Terrace, Byculla.

L. RACHWALDY,
Professor of Dancing.

Bombay, October 1, 1878.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

FOR SALE,
At wholesale prices,
PRINTING PAPER GLAZED AND UNGLAZED.

Single and Double Demy. } Various Weights.
Royal. }
Double Super Royal. }

Machine and Handmade Foolscap,
Account Book Papers,
Blottings, assorted colors,
And other articles of Stationery too numerous to be described.
For samples and particulars as to prices apply to
BHICOO SAZBA & Co.

Bombay, 29, Apollo Street.

NOTICES.

THE NURSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNALLOTTED SHARES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the DIRECTORS of the abovenamed Company are prepared to receive OFFERS for the PURCHASE of 422 shares of Rupees 400 each of the said Company, and that TENDERS for this purpose will be received at the Registered Office of the said Company in Hornbye Circle, Fort, Bombay, until 5 o'clock p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of October 1878. The Tenderers must pay into the Office of the Company to the Secretary and Treasurer Rupees (50) Fifty for each share that they offer to purchase at the time of making the tender. The Tender must not be less than five shares.

The Directors reserve to themselves the right of accepting or declining any or all of the Tenders.

Further information and forms of application will be furnished if applied for at the Company's Office.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NURSEY KESSOWJEE.
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

Bombay, 11th October 1878.

THE NEW FLEMING SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNALLOTTED SHARES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the DIRECTORS of the abovenamed Company are prepared to receive OFFERS for the PURCHASE of 787 shares of Rs. 500 each and one share of Rs. 250 of the said Company, and that TENDERS for this purpose will be received at the Registered Office of the said Company in Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, until 5 o'clock p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of October 1878. The Tenderers must pay into the office of the Company to the Secretary and Treasurer Rupees (50) Fifty for each share that they offer to purchase at the time of making the Tender. The Tender must not be for less than five shares.

The Directors reserve to themselves the right of accepting or declining any or all of the Tenders.

Further information and form of application will be furnished if applied for at the Company's Office.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

Bombay, 11th October 1878.

RICHARDSON AND CO.,
BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

IN connection with our large Foundry, capable of turning out all kinds of Castings up to 20 Tons Weight, we have Fitting, Smithy and Boiler-makers' Shops each under skilled European supervision, and fitted with every class of Machinery, requisite for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates and Plans submitted for all kinds of Forgings, (under steam hammer), Ornamental and General Castings, Girders, Roofs, Shafting, and Pulleys, Cranes, Mortar-Mills, Road Rollers, Water and Conservancy Carts, Sluices, &c.

Engines and Machinery of all kinds imported through our London Agents on Commission or Estimate. Every information given on application.

Sole makers of "Crawford's" Rural Privies, erected by the late Municipal Commissioner of Bombay in several towns and villages, highly approved by the Sanitary authorities. Plans and Prices on application.

Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

TENTS.

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY
ARE NOW REGISTERING ORDERS FOR THEIR
SUPERIOR CAMP EQUIPAGE
FOR THE
ENSUING CAMPING SEASON.

TO ensure prompt delivery and prevent disappointment, early indents are solicited.

EXTRACT :—"For excellence of material, style of finish, durability, lightness, and waterproof qualities, the Tents I have received from the Elgin Mills, Cawnpore, both for Hills and Plains, far excel any I have ever met with in India."

FOR PRICE LISTS, TESTIMONIALS, AND ALL OTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

MR. ADUMJEE PEERBHOY, Government Contractor and Tent Merchant, begs most respectfully to notify for the information of his Constituents in Bombay and the Mofussil that he has at considerable expense made several special alterations and additions to his tents to suit their convenience and comfort. These gentlemen who last year patronised him were, he is glad to say, thoroughly satisfied, and have certified that his tents were far superior in every respect to others, and that the charges were moderate.

Mr. A. P. is also able to prepare ready for delivery within a week's time a Tent of any description for gentlemen who may be desirous of having one of th ir own on short notice.

The following table will show the different sorts of Tents and their dimensions :—

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent with Rooms	32'	×	29'
,, ,,	31'	—	21'
Field Officers ,,	29'	—	17'
Captains ,,	24'	—	14'
Rowtee ,,	24'	—	14'
Horse stable			
Double Pole	20'	—	16'

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subalterns	18'	—	14'
Do.	14'	—	14'
Hill ,,	14'	—	12'
Staff Officers ,,	12'	—	12'
Becauba ,,	12'	—	12'
Do. ,,	10'	—	10'
Horse Stable			
Necessary	6'	—	5'
Do.	4'	—	4'

For further particulars please apply to him at his manufactory in Old Emambara, Bhendy Bazar Road, Bombay.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE.

For Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.,

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic Medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England. In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

W. J. ESSAI,
CORNER OF MEADOW AND FORBES STREETS BOMBAY.

W. J. ESSAI,
General Wine and Provision Stores.

W. J. ESSAI,
Miscellaneous Commissions Executed.

W. J. ESSAI,
American Cooked Ham, Beef and Tongue.

W. J. ESSAI,
Oilmanstores and Provisions of Every Description Supplied to Order.

W. J. ESSAI,
Sole Agent for Baker and Daniel's Sherries.

W. J. ESSAI,
Chocolate, Confectionery, Bon Bons, &c.

W. J. ESSAI,
The Celebrated Glen Dronach Scotch Whiskey.

W. J. ESSAI,
Cheroots, Cigars and Cigarettes.

W. J. ESSAI,
Fresh Tobacco cut Daily, per oz.

W. J. ESSAI,
Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware and Furniture supplied to Balls and Parties.

W. J. ESSAI,
Tasmania Jams, Rs. 5 per doz., or 7 as. per Tin.

W. J. ESSAI,
Beers, Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

W. J. ESSAI,
Terms Cash with order or reference for payment in Bombay.

J. NEUBERG'S
CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

FINEST TURKISH.
AROMATIQUE.

		per 1,000		per 100
No. 1	EMPRESS ..Rs.	34	Rs.	3 8
,, 2	PRINCE..... ,,	30	,,	3 4
,, 3	TRIUMPH... ,,	28	,,	3 0
,, 4	IONE ..... ,,	24	,,	2 8

MILD TURKISH.
MOST DELICATE AND AGREEABLE.

		per 1,000		per 100
No. 5	SUCCESS ...Rs.	24	Rs.	2 8
,, 6	MEDON..... ,,	20	,,	2 4
,, 7	BIJOUX..... ,,	18	,,	2 0
,, 8	NYDIA..... ,,	18	,,	2 0
,, 9	NYMPH..... ,,	15	,,	1 12

GOLDEN SHAG.
EXQUISITE FLAVOR AND BOUQUET.

		per 1,000		per 100
No. 10	CONFIANCE ...Rs.	20	Rs.	2 4
,, 11	ASSOCIATE... ,,	18	,,	2 0
,, 12	CONSTANTIA... ,,	15	,,	1 12

GOLDEN VIRGINIA.
PLEASANTLY FULL FLAVORED.

		per 1,000		per 100
No. 13	WALKYR ...Rs.	18	Rs.	2 0
,, 14	ZULEIKA ... ,,	15	,,	1 12

MANUFACTURED DAILY.
DELICIOUSLY FRESH
AND
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Note.—The superlative superiority of the above Cigarettes, to any imported Brands, is simply due to the delicious freshness which celebrates them, and which is their greatest charm.

Illustrated Price List forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA.

AMERICAN ORGANS & HARMONIUMS.

MILITARY AND STRING BANDS.

PIANOS FOR HIRE.

SOUNDY & CO.'S MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
LEA & PERRINS
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

J. & P. COATS'
SEWING COTTON

BEST SOFT 6 CORD SEWING COTTON. IN BLACK AND WHITE AND ALL COLOURS SUITABLE FOR ANY SEWING MACHINE.

Received THE ONLY AWARD AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876.

EXTRA GLACE COTTON.
CROCHET OR TATTING COTTON.
In SKEINS or on REELS
Unsurpassed in Quality.

For superior strength and excellent quality.
To be had of all wholesale and Retail Drapers and Merchants throughout the World.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, AND LADIES' OUT-FITTER
CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS CLOTHING.

ASQUITH AND LORD

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a fine assortment of fancy Coatings, Angolas, Cheviots, India Tweeds, Serges, &c. In this department we employ a FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN CUTTER, and we can guarantee a COMFORTABLE and PERFECT FIT, as well as strong and durable workmanship.

PRICE LIST.

			Cash. Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
Strong Twist Tweed Suits, Double or Single Breasted Coat and Trousers			25 0	28 0
The Finest India Tweed	do.	do.	30 0	34 0
Best Blue Serge	do.	do.	30 0	34 0
Best Angolas	do.	do.	from... 35 0 to ... 45 0	39 0 51 0
Best Scotch Cheviots	do.	do.	from... 35 0 to ... 45 0	39 0 51 0
Frock Coats for "Special" wear of the best Black and Blue Diagonal and Fancy Mats			from... 40 0 to ... 45 0	45 0 51 0
Morning or Visiting Coats	do.	do.	from... 36 0 to ... 40 0	41 0 45 0
Vests to match above			9 0	10 0
Dress Suits, First-Class quality			75 0	85 0
Do. do. the very best Lined Silk			85 0	95 0
Riding Trousers or Breeches, best			24 0	27 0
Whip Cord or Bedford Cords			26 0	29 0

ALL KINDS OF GYMKHANA AND SIKHARE KITS AT QUALLY LOW PRICES.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

(By Appointment)
C. LAZARUS & CO.,
(INCORPORATED WITH SHEARWOOD AND CO.)
CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, & GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS.
58, 59, 60, & 61 BENTINCK STREET, & 2, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
SOUNDY & CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

BILLIARD TABLES.

THE undoubted and established superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables is amply proved by the constant and increasing demand for them, showing that they are really the only tables now appreciated in India. This success is due to the steadfast efforts C. L. & Co. have always exerted to supply their constituents with really trustworthy and reliable articles at as moderate a price as is compatible with good workmanship and material. The generous and liberal support extended to C. L. & Co. for upwards of half a century, is sufficient proof that their endeavours to render satisfaction have been appreciated by a critical and discerning public.

While the superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables has been universally admitted in India, yet the difficulties and risks of transport have hitherto prevented their friends in Bombay from largely availing themselves of the undoubted advantages offered by C. L. & Co.

Now, however, C. L. & Co. beg to intimate to their patrons in the Western Presidency, that they have made arrangements which will enable them to offer their Billiard Tables at the same prices in Bombay as in Calcutta. A Branch Agency, under the management of MESSRS. SOUNDY & Co., has been established at No. 22, Rampart Row, where Billiard Tables of C. Lazarus & Co.'s manufacture are arranged for sale; and while thanking their constituents for the patronage hitherto extended to their Firm, C. L. & Co. venture to express a hope that, with the increased facilities now offered, their manufactures will be as well known in Bombay as they are already in other parts of India.

BILLIARD CUSHIONS.

C. Lazarus & Co. always keep on hand a large stock of their new and improved COMBINATION EXPRESS Billiard Cushions which can be fitted to any table, the exact length and breadth of the slate-bed being the only information required.

Old Billiard Cushions, if the woodwork is in good condition, can be renewed on the new COMBINATION EXPRESS principle, thereby making an old table as good as new.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

C. Lazarus & Co. guarantee the SAFE ARRIVAL of their Billiard Tables at any Station in India. Should any breakage occur in transit, C. L. & Co. agree to make good the loss without further charge.

BILLIARD LAMPS.

The six-light telescopic lamp, on the duplex principle, to burn kerosine oil, as adapted by C. L. & Co., is the best Billiard lamp ever introduced.

C. L. & Co. have always on hand a large assortment of Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls, in Ivory or "Patent Celluloid," Billiard Cloth, of the finest quality only, Cues, Tips, Chalks, Cement and every requisite for the Billiard Room.

C. LAZARUS & CO.,
Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
SOUNDY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

HAMILTON AND CO.
GOLD AND SILVER
JEWELLERY.

THE NEW
and
FASHIONABLE FLEXIBLE BAND NECKLET.
GOLD.

The most fashionable now worn with spring loop.

Priced Rs. 72, 81, 90, 100, 108, 117, 126, 135, and 158.

SILVER DITTO.

Rs. 18, 22, 23, 25, 30, and 32.

DEAD GOLD LOCKETS,
FOR THE ABOVE.

Sizes No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	20	22	24	28	34	40	46	56	62	68	86	108
Engraved	24	25	29	32	38	50	58	65	72	78	100	118

SILVER LOCKETS,
FOR THE ABOVE CHAINS.

A. E. I. in monogram. Rs. 15 to 22.
Plain. Rs. 6. to 20.
"MIZPAH" in monogram. Rs. 22.

HAMILTON & CO.,
October, 11th 1878. Rampart Row.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

MESSRS. BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.
These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.
N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.
"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.

August 1st 1875. 10, Rampart Row.

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MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL. Steam Manufactories at Stamsund and Kabelvang, Lofoten Islands, Norway.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—The Standard, 13th May, 1872, in an article on "Lofoten Islands in the Season," says :—"In these Islands, when no sun is seen above the horizon, and night lasts nearly 24 hours, the tourist who braves the perils of the short but stormy passage will encounter a strange scene. Though deserted in the summer, these islands swarm, with some 20,000 men in the winter, attracted by the cod fish, which arrive in millions every January to spawn. The take for the season just over has been 17,000,000 fish, which is below the average. After the fishery, the most interesting features of the islands are Mr. PETER MOLLER'S manufactories for his well known tasteless COD LIVER OIL, where thousands of barrels of the most delicate livers undergo a series of operations for about two months. The virtue of his mode of operating is its producing the oil in its natural state of purity without refinement, just as it is found in the fish while living, possessing qualities surprisingly pleasant to those accustomed to associate as synonymous nasty taste and cod liver oil. The great secret of the excellence of his oil is absolute cleanliness in manufacture, and exclusive use of fresh livers, removed from the fish immediately it is taken, rendering it as tasteless as the best olive oil. It is painful to think that the fishermen among themselves, and amid a scene of filth, make inferior sorts of oil from the stale livers; but this oil is generally known in the market by its very nauseous flavour."

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL is produced exclusively from selected livers of the finest quality, the Lofoten fishery possessing facilities which appertain to no other fishing ground in the world for the absolute exclusion of all putrid, unhealthy, and poor livers.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL, being produced from such exceptional material by the process of which Mr. Peter Moller is the inventor, is entirely free from the objections and disadvantages so well known in other oils.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL therefore is distinguished by the utter absence of the nauseous taste and offensive odour usual in Cod Liver Oil. Its consequent easy digestibility makes superfluous the admixture of other ingredients used for improving ordinary oils.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL has received the Only and First Awards at all the great Exhibitions of England and the Continent, and beaten its competitors at the following Exhibitions, receiving the Only Prize Medal.

MEDALS, the Only Ones Awarded :—London International Exhibition, 1862—Paris International Exhibition, 1867—Bergen, 1865—Christiania National Exhibition, 1871—Drammen National Exhibition, 1873—Stockholm Scandinavian Exhibition, 1866—Naples International Exhibition, 1871—Copenhagen Exhibition, 1872—Moscow Polytechnic Exhibition, 1872—Vienna, for "Progress," 1873—Vienna, for "Merit," 1873—Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

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MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—Dr. Abbotts, M. D., M. R. C. P., late of North London Consumption Hospital, &c., says :—"It is productive of more immediate benefit than the other kinds of oil are, and it is the purest and best kind of Cod Liver Oil that can be obtained."

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—Dr. E. H. Ruddock, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.M., says :—"I am glad to be able to give my emphatic recommendation to so pure a preparation."

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